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NOTICE.

The Circulation of the MINER is greater by 500 than that of any paper published in McKean County, outside of Bradford.

McKean County Miner

[illegible] & SON, Proprietors

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

[illegible] / A. A. Sturgeon

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Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a; B. F. Wright, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

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This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

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This House has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments, making it one of the most convenient hotels in the county. Good beds and attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

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Nos. 136 to 138 Main Street,

Five doors from new depot, BRADFORD, PA.

When in Bradford, Stop at

THE WILLARD

Rates $1.50 and $2.00 per Day.

AMERICAN & EUROPEAN.

Bar stocked with the finest goods in McKean county.

Lunch counter and elegant dining room. Heated by steam, [illegible]. Electric lights throughout the house.

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Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. Railroad Depot.

On the European Plan.

Newly refitted and refurnished. First-class Restaurant in connection with the House. Terms reasonable.

Dec. 17, 1890.

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This house has recently been remodeled and refurnished throughout. First-class restaurant in connection with the house. 21-29-1y

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ALFRED STURDVIENT

would respectfully announce to the public that he has moved his barber shop into his recently finished and commodious new Electric Front building next door to W. D. [illegible] store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

in the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

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Fresh Lime, Plaster, Cement,

Chimney Flue, Tile of all kinds, Fire and Clay Brick, kept constantly on hand and for sale by

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[illegible]

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

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Are you going West? If so, before buying tickets be sure and write to us for rates. Railroad tickets to all points east, west north or south.

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Women's [illegible] Rubber Boots $1.00.

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CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO

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Next door to Collar's Drug Store. [illegible]

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Life, Fire and Accident,

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W. F SPECHT

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In good, reliable companies.

S. S. WOODBURY'S

BICYCLE BRAND

Trade Mark Registered

EXPORT BEER

Also, several other leading export and present use Bottled Beers, Ale and Porter.

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GUM ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and any one can put it on. Send stamp for samples and full particulars.

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DRUGS.

Patent Medicines,

Stationery,

Fancy Goods,

DRUGGISTS' -:- SUNDRIES.

Prescriptions promptly filled.

H. C. WELLS. - Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] John R. Goodwin, [illegible] at work for us. [illegible] EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, [illegible], PORTLAND, MAINE.

[illegible] TELEGRAPHY [illegible] Oberlin, Ohio. **AT HOME** **FREE**

We will PAY **$900 Salary** and Commission to Men and Women, Teachers and Clergymen to sell our NEW, POPULAR STANDARD WORK,

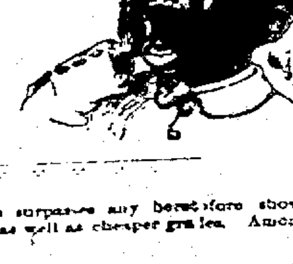
MARVELS OF THE NEW WEST.

The finest book published. Over 350 choice engravings. 10,000 copies sold in one week. Endorsed by the greatest men of the country. [illegible]

Write at Once [illegible] SALARY.

The Henry Bill Publishing Co., Norwich, Conn.

HALLOO THERE!



For the Holidays!

My present stock of fine candies surpasses any heretofore shown in this section, and embraces all the finer as well as cheaper grades. Among the novelties may be mentioned

BON-BON BOXES, FINE CRYSTALIZED FRUITS,

French Mixed in 5-pound Boxes—Very Fine,

Chocolate Creams of all kinds, etc. Also a complete stock of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Etc.

Everything in the line of Gents' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs too numerous to mention, Mufflers, Collars and Cuffs, and the largest line of Neckwear to be found in the city. I am headquarters for

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Cigarette Cases, Match Safes, in fact everything in the Smokers' line.

GOODS AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

GEO. A. BACKUS.

Opposite Court House, Main Street, Smethport.

"Seeing is Believing."

And a good lamp must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer hasn't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World*.

ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.

"The Rochester."

While sitting in the family circle considering the question of

HOLIDAY -:- PRESENTS

bear in mind the fact that an easy chair a fine rocker or any one of the innumerable articles to be found at the store of

SPECHT & SASSE,

would be appreciated as a gift. They have a large stock to select from and their prices are very low. They also have a large assortment of wall pockets, pictures, mirrors and many other things to make home attractive, besides a full line of furniture.

BROWNELL BROS,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

announce to the people of Smethport and vicinity that their stock is now complete and embraces many

Manufactured by
SWANTON SUSPENDER CO.
SWANTON VT.
KEEP YOUR PANTS ON with the ATWOOD SUSPENDER

We are sole agents of the above Suspenders.

Novelties in Every Department,

Designed for the

EVERY-DAY-TRADE.

OUR EPECUREAN DEPARTMENT is supplied with all the leading brands of Canned and Bottled Goods, including fruits, vegetables, meats, soups, etc.

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT embraces all the latest fabrics in Dress Goods, White Goods, Table Linens, Damasks, &c.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT can not be beat. Fine Shoes for Ladies' Misses' and Children's wear. Also Men's Youths' and Boys' Boots and Shoes of every description.

We have also in stock a full line of Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Gloves and Mittens.

Groceries and Provisions and the Best Brands of Flour in the Market.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

For useful and ornamental holiday presents go to the

FURNITURE AND CARPET STORE

and select a Parlor Suit, a Bedroom Suit, a Lounge, a Couch, a handsome Rocking Chair, a set of Dining Room Chairs a Picture and Easel, a Looking Glass, a Book Case, a Table, or any other article in the line of furniture. Nothing that you could buy would be more acceptable at this Christmas time.

Goods and Prices to Suit Everybody.

Furniture and Carpet Co.

SMETHPORT, PA.

A. REILLY, Manager.

Bear in mind that the

CHRISTMAS

season is upon us and through the frosty air comes the faint reverberation of the pattering reindeer hoofs and tinklin' sleighbells, which announce the annual visit of Santa Claus who as usual stops at

M. L. ARMSTRONG'S.

Bear in mind that the small boy says "The thing is to get the mostest fun for the leastest money." That boy was a philosopher. Bear in mind that we will give you more goods for your money than any store in this section.

Call and see our Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Toys, etc., and leave your order for anything in our line. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A SOLID LINE.

What would Christmas be without a fine turkey for dinner? We will not only have the turkey, but every other requisite to go with it.

FINE GROCERIES,

CANNED GOODS,

BOTTLED GOODS,

FRESH MEATS,

VEGETABLES

and everything you need during the festival season. Our goods are of the best and our prices low.

G. W. WILLIAMS & SON,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

Christmas Stock In.

My Christmas stock is now in and a more elegant line was never displayed in this place. The stock embraces many articles useful and ornamental.

Cut Glass, Manicure Sets, Fine Plush and Leather Goods, Fine Stationery, Books, Toilet Articles,

and other things too numerous to mention. You will miss it if you do not call and examine my line of

CUT GLASS.

No better stock can be found anywhere. The same can truthfully be said of all other goods in my store.

F. R. FOSTER,

CENTRAL PHARMACY.

Main Street, - - Smethport, Pa.

T. H. PURTLE

General Blacksmithing,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKS.

WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Having bought out the carriage and wagon making business of John [illegible], I am now prepared to do all work in the above lines.

CARRIAGE PAINTING A SPECIALTY!

Repairing in all its branches promptly done by the aid of competent workmen. I am able to turn out first class work at moderate prices.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

Hannah Fearing's Fortune.

"You'll never speak a bad word of cats again as long as you live." She opened her eyes and saw Crumpet, hunched up and winkless, sitting on the foot of her bed.

"For heaven's sake, what is it, Ruby? Is the old man worse?"

"I tell you not to speak ill of cats," said Ruby, quivering with suppressed emotion. "It was that blessed creature that led me to the hole in the apple tree where I found it."

"Have you gone crazy, too?" moaned poor Hannah, sitting up in bed with her nightcap much awry and staring straight at Ruby. "I always heard it ran in the family and came down from your great-aunt Naomi."

"He led me to the place," Ruby went on, not having heard a word of Hannah's speech, and pointing at Crumpet, "where June had hid Anson's tin box. I hadn't slep' more than forty winks when I saw her in the kitchen, dancin' in her nightgown, with her old flirt of a shawl round her shoulders in the dead hours. And she came near settin' the papers afire over the lamp chimbly. I thought I should scream bloody murder, but I didn't on account of the old man. She flew out of the door and I after her as hard as I could put in my stocking feet. She scampered home and hid the box and then locked herself in and began to blow the last trump. But that blessed cat! Oh, I am as weak as water. He led me straight to the hole in the tree, and if you'll believe it I found my lace scarf and my morocco slippers hid away all a ruck of mildew and green mold. But the Lord be thanked, that paper Joel gave to Anson was all safe and sound—saved by a special Providence. She must have stole the box, I don't know when, unbeknownst to us all. And where has she kep' it all these years? Mebbe in mother's old red chest in the garret, where she hides most of her duds. But oh, I am that faint and limp I shall swoon away," and Ruby fell prostrate in a convenient rocking chair in a state of complete collapse.

Hannah had sat with her mouth open not understanding a word that Ruby poured forth in such a copious stream, but when she saw the tin box in her lap she mechanically opened it and took up a folded paper, the first that came to hand. It was in Joel Fearing's cramped handwriting, and acknowledged the receipt of a considerable sum of money from his brother Anson, and bore his signature. It was dated only a week before Anson's death. Then it was Hannah's turn to become slightly hysterical, and she found herself hugging Crumpet in a way that seemed rather ridiculous when she thought of it afterward. She never knew how she got into her clothes, but in less than half an hour the little house was seething with suppressed excitement. Dick was called up and sent in hot haste for the doctor, who came running over half dressed, thinking the old man was either dead or dying. But when he came out of the sick room he said cheerily:

"Why, Hannah, the old man is much better. His eye looks bright again and his speech less thick and confused. You may let him sit up half an hour in the warmest part of the day. It is the first day of spring and it has brought [illegible]

Hannah was pale and erect. She said nothing, but held out a piece of time yellowed paper. He took it and ran his eye over the contents. "Joel's acknowledgment of the payment of that money," he exclaimed, "by all that's wonderful! Why, Hannah, you are a made woman. Where on earth did it turn up after all these years?"

"I don't know; it's all a muddle," said Hannah, smiling faintly. "Ruby Armstrong is too excited to tell a straight story and I have put her to bed. It's all a confused mess; about how while she was watching with Mr. Rand last night she saw June come in with Anson's tin box and try to burn the papers over the lamp chimney and was scared off by Ruby, who chased her home and found the doors locked, and then followed the cat to the hollow apple tree in their garden, where the box was found. It appears that June must have stole the box out of this house a great while ago and nobody knows where she has kept it. But her mind has been working on it of late, for she has been a-muttering to herself about Anson and how he came and troubled her at night in his shroud."

"No matter, Hannah, how it came back. I guess there was an overruling power somewhere. Now you must let me take the paper; you can trust it to me, and I shall consult a lawyer at once to see what steps are necessary to put you in possession of your rights, the undivided half of the old man's estate."

Ruby had gone home with her cat, still in a slightly dazed condition, and the old man was so much better that at noon Hannah and Sybil put him in his chair, where, backed by pillows and his knees wrapped in a thick blanket, he could look out on the sunny garden. His dear old books were close at hand, so that he could touch them if he pleased with his feeble fingers.

Hannah had aired the room and made his bed with clean sheets and pillow slips. Her motion was quick and nervous as she went about, saying a cheerful word now and then to which he responded with a faint smile.

"I'm an old hulk, Hannah," he said at last, "no longer seaworthy and condemned as not worth saving."

"Don't talk that kind of stuff," said Hannah energetically. "Don't you see the grass thick with dandelions and the cherry blows coming out on the old trees, a sight older than you be, Mr. Rand? What does the Bible say about the day spring from on high? Now that I see you gettin' better and smilin' again I haven't nothin' to complain of, and I just feel like singin' with that robin out in the apple tree."

Sybil sat at the sewing machine working feverishly, with her head bent and the light playing on the warm tints of her hair. She had grown more silent and self contained than ever, and she was a little paler than usual, but she complained of nothing. Hannah had kept thus far her secret from Sybil, but the words she had spoken to Ned Dinsmore, "You shall marry her when I come into my fortune," were always sounding in her ears. But as yet she dared not let her hope shine out of her eyes on the sad child who had taken up her life's burden determined to bear it silently.

It was late when the doctor came, and then his businesslike air and quick step told of deeds done. "Well," said he, putting down some papers on the table, "you must sign these, Hannah. I have seen Dinsmore and the thing is practically settled. You will get the entire wood lot near town and it will make you a rich woman, for all the building has gone out that way and speculators will give you almost anything you choose to ask for the land. Dinsmore sent for Joel, who happened to be in town with his milk cart, and when he saw that acknowledgment of his, come up as it were out of the grave to point to his rascality and untruthfulness, you ought to have seen him squirm. When asked if that was his signature he was obliged to say it was, and then he began to beg for mercy and promised to give up your quitclaim to the estate and to get right out of town, for it seems he has already sold the old farm. Littlefield will henceforth be a bad climate for him.

"But this isn't all, Hannah. Dinsmore has sent you a message. You see he has had a devil of a time with his boy Ned, who has quarreled with his father and left home in high dudgeon. Now Ned is necessary to the old man there in the office. He wants to leave him his business. He acknowledges he has been hasty and passionate, but this blow has struck him hard."

"Does he expect me to pity him?" Hannah asked sarcastically.

"Well, I guess that's about it, Hannah. The old man has been humbled. Ned has sworn he will never come back until his father consents to his marriage with the girl of his choice."

"No, it's a little money that makes all the difference, doctor. We're just what we were when he drove my girl out of his office with his harsh treatment. No better and no worse, and not a whit prouder!"

"Well, now, Hannah, I know you're as proud as Lucifer, but you must think of Sybil. She isn't strong, and if her heart is set on this young fellow a disappointment might blight her life."

Ten days had passed and now Hannah's little garden was in the perfection of spring bloom. Apple trees made a pink and white border and were snowing down their petals on the little drying lawn starred with dandelions. The lilacs were budded full, and snowballs and spires were bleaching hour by hour. Good earthy smells from the freshly turned clods made a delicious perfume mingled with the scents of blossoms and freshly cut grass. Mr. Rand had been brought out well wrapped in his chair and placed under the apple trees, where the sun fell on his white hair and flecked it with slender shadows from the leafy limbs. He was in his old patched dressing gown, but the exquisite neatness of his person was as marked as ever. The doctor and Dick had brought him out, and the former was superintending all the arrangements with his usual directness and tone of authority.

Miss Ruby was there, too, wrapped in her three shawls in spite of the balminess of the day, and with a lace scarf tied over her fascinator to protect her ears, and with Crumpet rubbing and purring and arching his back at her feet. At the far end of the garden a young maiden in a light spring gown and a shade hat and a tall, athletic young man were wandering about, apparently quite oblivious of the existence of any one but themselves in that little paradise. The old man looked about with a bright eye and noted the new blossoms and the fresh grass.

"Looks as if it was all ready for a wedding," said he, with a benevolent smile. "Dick, I wish you would get my old copy of Spenser and read to us the 'Epithalamium.'"

"There are two people about as happy as they make 'em," said the doctor, pointing toward the young man and maiden absorbed in each other. "The first house you build on the wood lot, Hannah, must be for them. Then, I suppose, you will be looking out for one for yourself."

"No, no," said Hannah quickly. "I'm to college and Sybil will get married, but Mr. Rand and I will stick to the little old house and the home garden. I should never find anywhere else such neighbors as Ruby and her cat Crumpet. Ruby has almost converted me over to her notion of a cat's hospital, and as for you, doctor, God must pay you for what you've been to us all, for I never can; but you need not think to get rid of the care and trouble of us, for we will never move away from under your wing."

THE END.

Impossible.

As to quickness of repartee. Several ladies were sitting together the other day when one of them began to rail at the unequal distribution of the favors of nature. "There," she said, "is Mrs. ——, with no end of money and a beautiful voice that would be a fortune to a poor girl. She never sings, and does not even keep up her practice. Why cannot her larynx be transferred to my maid?"

"That would be impossible," said one of the others present, who evidently knew something about sewing machines; "you can never make a Singer out of a Domestic."—Detroit Free Press.

The oldest college in North America was founded in 1551—the college of St. Ildefonso, in the City of Mexico. The next oldest is Laval college, Quebec.

Sans Culottes.

There are at least two versions of the origin of the term sans culottes. The English version runs in this wise: At the beginning of the French revolution the democratic "proletaires" of Paris were called in derision by the court party sans culottes, "without breeches;" and the term soon became the distinctive appellation of a good patriot, particularly as their contempt for the rich was often shown by neglect of apparel and the cultivation of rough manners. The French definition of the word, however, is that the sans culottes were so called because they gave up knee breeches and took to wearing trousers.

Scotland's National Flower.

Scotland's national flower, the thistle, bears the proud motto, the truth of which her foes have often proved, "No one injures me with impunity." Tradition tells us the emblem was chosen in memory of its service long ago during an invasion of the Danes. They had planned a night attack, and as they stole in the darkness toward the Scottish camp one of them inadvertently stepped upon a thistle. Losing command of himself, he uttered a cry of pain. This aroused the sleeping Scots, who sprang to arms and routed the enemy.

Chartreuse.

Chartreuse, the well known liquor, derives its name from a monastery where its manufacture is a main industry of the inmates. This is La Grande Chartreuse, situated in a wild and rugged but picturesque part of France, in the department of Isere. It is the residence of the general of the Carthusian order, and hence various other monasteries of this order in France and Italy are called by the same name. The liquor is distilled from aromatic herbs.

A Gypsy Legend Concerning Christmas.

A curious gypsy legend assigns a strange reason for the use of the bay, laurel, ivy and holly in Christmas decorations. It says, "The ivy and holly never told where the Saviour was hiding, and so they live and look green all the year round; but the ash, like the oak, betrayed him, and [illegible] therefore to remain dead through the winter."

Catarrh in New England.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfaction to every one using it for catarrhal troubles.—G. K. Mellor, Druggist, Worcester, Mass.

I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered to the public.—Bush & Co., Worcester, Mass.

An article of real merit.—C. P. Alden, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Those who use it speak highly of it.—Geo. A. Hill, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Cream Balm has given satisfactory results.—W. F. Draper, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

A SCRAP OF RIBBON

By DAVID DWIGHT WELLS.

CHAPTER I.

She had fainted.

Most men regard five o'clock teas as an unmitigated nuisance, and class them, together with house cleanings, shopping tours and sewing circles as necessary evils imposed by society and dear to the hearts of women. One cause of this feeling may arise from the fact that here, if nowhere else, the lord of creation is put in the background, and is of no use whatever, except to fill up pauses in conversation and throw into bolder relief by his plain attire the more striking costumes of the fair sex. This tea drinking, moreover, seems to many men a useless waste of time, because it is of no practical value in the sight of the world.

Let it be understood once for all, then, that to give a successful five o'clock tea requires great talent and is an art acquired by few, implying as it does the ability to get just the right people together and to let them eat, drink and be merry at the time when the majority of mankind wishes to be doing something else. Mrs. X——, as is well known in Cambridge, possesses this talent in a marked degree, and happy is he who is favored with one of her invitations. I, myself, never fail to attend, and from the crowds that throng her parlors I do not think that I am any exception to the general rule. I do not know whether it is the pleasant people you always meet there, or the beauty of the house, or the delicious wafers you are treated to, or the eggshell cups out of which you sip your chocolate; or last, but by no means least, the grace of the hostess herself; but it is charming and soothing and restful, and you go away feeling that you have spent a very delightful half hour. I, indeed, have good reason to remember one of these teas at least, for it was there I first met Miss Ormsby.

She impressed me as soon as I saw her, for she combined qualities unusual in a woman. Tall and slender, with golden brown hair and a fair skin, [illegible] brunette, she presented externally the appearance of a woman easily moved and easily influenced. When you heard her talk you changed your opinion, for you knew that she meant what she said. Miss Ormsby never said, "I think such a thing is so;" it was always, "I know it is so," and this was a key to her whole character. Like Pilate, her motto was, "What I have written, I have written;" and her will was as the law of the Medes and Persians, unalterable. Her purpose might be crushed by the force of circumstances, but it was never changed. Without, and to the world as a whole, she was as docile as a kitten; within, and to herself, she was a tigress in strength and brutality. The world at large does not know this and probably will not believe it, for Miss Ormsby is a leader in society and society does not like a tigress; she is like a wolf in a fold of conventional lambs, and is called by the world a strong minded woman. So well, however, did the kitten conceal the tigress that no one has ever suspected her, nor would I if I had not seen her claws.

As I said, I was introduced to her at Mrs. X——'s five o'clock tea, and I at once became interested in her. It is considered a fine thing for a man to be able to size up mentally and morally any woman that he meets; but it is very unpleasant when a woman turns the tables on you and does the sizing up herself. So it was with Miss Ormsby; I knew before I had been talking with her five minutes that she had taken my measure, so to speak, and I also had an unpleasant conviction that the result was not complimentary to myself. Nothing in her conversation, which was confined to social commonplaces, betrayed the fact, and after awhile we drifted apart and I did not see her again that afternoon.

I saw her quite often after that at dinners and teas, and though we talked together on these occasions I never knew her better than on the first day I met her. I often wondered why she tolerated me, for I felt sure she disliked me, but I had to take it out in wondering.

I started into Boston on a warm afternoon in June to attend to a matter of business. Taking a Park square car I rode into Beacon street and from there walked across the Common. When I had gone about half of the way I saw Miss Ormsby approaching from the opposite direction. She was bewitchingly dressed and looked even more fascinating than usual. I was lazy, for it was a hot day, and did not feel energy enough for a protracted conversation; so it was with a determination of not stopping if I could help it that I advanced toward her.

"Ah, Mr. Cummings," she cried, as I greeted her, "you are the very man I want to see. I was looking for some knight to serve me and here he is."

"I have done nothing to deserve that title as yet, Miss Ormsby," I replied.

"Does Miss Mason live here?" I asked; I had learned her name at the store.

"Yes," returned she snappishly. "What's that to you?"

"Nothing in particular," I replied, a little disconcerted at this unexpected question. "She was taken ill at the store and I fear I may have been the cause of it. I only wished to inquire how she was."

"Oh, I reckon she's all right," replied she of the scrubbing brush, and returned once more to her task, which my question had interrupted.

"Is she at home?"

"No; she just went out. Did yer want to see her?"

"But I thought she was ill!" I said, surprised at this piece of information.

"Not much, I guess; she ain't been gone more'n a minute."

"Did she say where she was going?"

"Yes. Malden. That's where her folks used to live. She said she wouldn't be back tonight."

Evidently I could find out nothing more from this source, and I was just about to turn away when a gentleman

[illegible]

[illegible] to go into the house.

I recognized him as Frank [illegible], whom I had met several times in Boston and Cambridge society. He [illegible] had not recognized me, and I [illegible] to pass out when his [illegible] me to stop. As he went by [illegible] caught him by his coat and [illegible] ain't any use goin' in, [illegible] ain't there."

"What! isn't Miss Mason at [illegible]"

"No, I guess she's got tired [illegible] for you; you ain't been here [illegible] this last remark with a [illegible]

"Oh, come, Lizzie, any [illegible] replied, "I've been busy, and [illegible] help it. I think I will wait, [illegible] she may be back soon."

"I guess she won't."

"I think she will. But tell me, [illegible] is she well?"

"No, she ain't. She come home [illegible] the store this morning sick."

"Sick!" he exclaimed, and [illegible] lently.

"Yes, had a fainting [illegible] and"——

I had been standing by all this time wondering how the deuce the fashionable Frank Holden knew anything about this girl, and what he wanted to see her for. I now joined in the conversation, and stepping forward interrupted Lizzie, and said, "Excuse me, Mr. Holden, but as I happened to be at Jordan & Marsh's when Miss Mason fainted, perhaps I can give you the information you desire." He recognized me and thanked me, though at the same time I could see that he was annoyed at my presence.

"The illness is nothing to be alarmed at or startled about," I said, "merely a little fainting attack, the result of a shock; she must be much better, as she has gone out."

"Yes, of course. Excuse me if I seem inquisitive, but I am very much interested in Miss Mason's welfare. May I ask what caused the shock?"

"Why, certainly," I replied, growing more and more surprised as the conversation continued. "She received a package the contents of which seemed to startle her."

"Yes, I know; it was a sample of ribbon."

How the devil did you know it? thought I to myself, but I did not say so.

"Red ribbon, wasn't it?" he continued. "But of course it was."

"No," I replied, "it was purple."

If I had struck him a blow in the face he could not have been more startled. He turned very pale and staggered like a drunken man. I looked at him, too astonished to speak. "Purple!" he gasped; then, without giving me time to speak, he continued: "There must be some dreadful mistake; you say she went out?"

"Miss Mason? Yes."

"Where did she go? Do you know?"

"I was told she had gone to Malden on business by this girl here."

"Good God! she'll kill herself if I can't get there first to stop her! Where can I get a cab? Tell me quick."

"Here's mine—you are welcome to it; can I give you any assistance?"

"No, nothing; I am the only one who can save her. This is an awful sort of marriage day for her though, poor girl."

"Marriage day! Who was going to marry her?"

"I was," he cried, and jumping into the cab rattled away up the street and I [illegible] —it takes too much exertion. I looked at the servant and saw that she was as astonished as I was, for she stared after the carriage for a moment and then laughed. That was the difference between her astonishment and mine. I tried to think out some solution for the mystery, and she, like all uncultivated people, and the majority of women, laughed at what she could not understand.

Her laughter grated on me, and I said somewhat sharply: "I see nothing to laugh at. Do you?"

"The young gent used to be mighty sweet on her a while ago, but he hain't been near her for more'n three months, and now just because she ain't at home he gets riled," she replied and laughed again.

I walked away thinking and very much puzzled. I was already becoming suspicious of the whole matter. Were all these things that had happened coincidences? I thought not. But if they were not then they depended on each other, and how that was possible I could not understand. Could it be that I had been used as a tool in this matter by Miss Ormsby, and that the package contained something more than I knew of? But what possible connection could there be between the beautiful Miss Ormsby and the little shop girl? Why should Mr. Holden be going to marry a girl whom he had not seen for three months? Why should she kill herself, and how could he prevent it? And lastly, what had the scrap of purple ribbon got to do with the affair, anyhow? For there was no doubt in my mind that it was the link that bound the whole mystery together.

The saying that if there is any mischief brewing there is always a woman [illegible] "but I shall be delighted to win my spurs in your service."

"Very prettily answered," she returned laughing, "but do not be fearful, I am not going to set you fighting any dragon or indulging in any tournaments; it might spoil your clothes."

I winced; she was making fun of me, and hugely enjoyed my discomfiture.

I put the best face I could on the matter, however, and replied that I should be delighted to slay all the knights and dragons in creation, if she so commanded.

"Why," she said laughing, "it's not quite so bad as all that, but I would be very much obliged to you if you would leave this little package at the ribbon counter at Jordan & Marsh's for me. I know it's a good deal to ask this hot day, and it will be a dreadful bore to you to do it, but you see I have to be in Cambridge in half an hour and can't possibly go myself." I protested that I should be delighted to execute the commission, and asked if there was any message to be delivered with the packet.

"Message to me, indeed! Do you think *I* know you men so little? Why, I would no more think of giving a man a message than I would of flying. There is a little note inside that explains everything, so all you will have to do is to leave it," and she departed laughing. I stood for a moment or two watching her and then laughed myself. She was certainly very original, and the whole episode rather pleased me.

(Continued on next week.)

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, ringbone, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by [illegible] strong, Druggist, Smethport.

—Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. [illegible] 75 cents. Sold by [illegible], Druggist, Smethport.

M'Kean County Miner

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L. [illegible] & [illegible]
Editors and Proprietors.

Smethport, Pa., Dec 11 1891

We devote a large portion of our space to-day to the President's message delivered to Congress on Wednesday of this week. It is one of the ablest and most important State papers ever presented to the American people and every citizen should read it carefully. Its many admirable suggestions we have only time to call attention to this week.

Hon. Wm. Lilly of Mauch Chunk is a candidate for Congressman at Large on the Republican State ticket next year. No man is better known in the State for unswerving loyalty to Republican principles and for liberal contributions in carrying them to a successful issue. He would make a strong candidate and is eminently deserving of the nomination.

Ex Gov. Beaver who was President of the Bellefonte Nail and Iron [illegible] has recently executed a deed of trust to W. W. Jennings of Harrisburg for all his property including a $60,000 life insurance. This was done to protect the creditors of the Nail and Iron [illegible] which has been compelled to suspend operations, its liabilities being in the neighborhood of $200,000.

The Arkansas State Treasury is said to be without a dollar. For many years that State has been run by a most disreputable Democratic gang. The Pennsylvania State Treasury has millions of money more than is necessary to redeem every obligation and pay all government expenses. The Democratic papers are constantly asserting that our State Treasury is run by a Republican gang. Well a gang that fills a treasury to overflowing is the one to tie to rather than the one which robs it of every nickel.

After a most stubborn fight of several weeks duration Judge Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, was elected Speaker of the present Congress on Tuesday last having received 228 votes out of a total of 313. The fight was for the nomination, Roger Q. Mills of Texas, being his principal competitor. It is understood that Crisp represented the Hill Tammany wing of the New York Democracy while Cleveland's friends backed Mills. As usual Hill won, as he always does in contests for supremacy with the ex-President. Judge Crisp has always resided in Georgia and has represented the 3d District of that State in Congress for the past ten years. He is an able man and it is thought he will make a good Speaker.

Dom Pedro, ex-emperor of Brazil, died in Paris on Friday of last week, aged 66 years. His daughter, the Princess Isabella, was at her father's bedside at the time of his demise. [illegible] Dom Pedro [illegible] of his exile [illegible] from the throne of Brazil. [illegible] regret that he could not go back there as the Dom Pedro [illegible] exile, and intimate friends assert that his physical ailments were greatly aggravated by the pain of absence from his native land, and that this might be called the primary cause of his death, as his health had been generally good before his deposition in November 1889.

A crank attempted to take the life of Russell Sage, the millionaire broker, in his office in the Empire building, 71 Broadway, New York, on Friday of last week, by hurling a dynamite bomb at him, because Mr. Sage refused to hand over $1,200,000 which the fellow demanded on sight. The explosion of the bomb resulted in the death of two or three persons together with the crank who was literally torn to pieces. The building was shaken to its very foundations and the offices occupied by Mr. Sage with the furniture were reduced to splinters. The remarkable feature of the whole affair was that Mr. Sage was not seriously injured. He had turned his back to the lunatic and was passing out of the room into his private office. He was thrown clear through the doorway and across the room and landed in some rubbish where he was found a few minutes after in an unconscious state. He was taken across the street to a drug store and upon examination was found to be badly bruised but no bones were broken. He was taken home soon after where he has since remained. Isn't it about time that lunatics and cranks were put where they cannot murder inoffensive people and destroy their property?

Election of Officers.

At the regular meeting of Post 347 G. A. R., held in Sackett Hall on Thursday evening of last week the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

P. C.—Chas. S. Sanford.
S. V. C.—J. M. Seward.
J. V. C.—Emil Tummon.
Q. M.—P. M. Fuller.
Chaplain—E. E. Mayo.
Surgeon—J. D. Burton.
Off. Day—E. F. Wright.
Off. Guard—Mike Grout.
Adj. Sergeant—M. O'Reilly.
Delegates to Dep't Encampment—J. M. McElroy, L. Rogers.

There was quite a spirited contest for Commander between Comrades Sanford and Burlingame which resulted in the election of the former. Both were good soldiers and both are earnest Grand Army men, but Comrade Sanford is the oldest Senior Vice and a majority of the comrades present decided by their votes that he was entitled to priority in the line of promotion. Comrade Sanford served upwards of four years in the army, eighteen months of that time being confined in Andersonville prison. He finally crawled away from that infamous place on his hands and knees, reduced to a skeleton. Men who suffered as he did deserve recognition by the Grand Army.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

From our own correspondent.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 8th, 1891—The caucus, of Saturday last, of the Democrats who will compose the unwieldy majority of the 52d Congress, presents a fine picture to the country and shows the serious divisions that will break the ranks of the bourbon party for the National contest in 1892. Crisp and Mills, the contestants for the Speakership of the lower House of Congress, represent the extremes of the warring factions. In Mills is represented the extreme Free Trade advocate, with every thing else that would upset and reverse the present prosperity of the United States, which has been as phenomenal under republican rule. In Crisp we have all that is represented in Mills, and the additional idea of the free coinage of silver and in both we find stern opposition to all the salutary measures advocated by the party of Grant, Lincoln, Garfield, Harrison and Blaine and a determination to make the industries of the United States subservient to, and the slaves of labor starved Europe.

Of course the republicans can afford to stand by and laugh. The success of either of the aspirants for the Speakership will mean the formation of the lines on which the contest of next year will be fought. Besides, whether Crisp or Mills shall be successful it will be a defeat for either Hill or Cleveland and this as is well known will throw New York State into the doubtful column of States, with the chances in favor of the republicans.

It is accepted by the democracy that Mills represents the Cleveland forces and his success in the Speakership race will be an endorsement of the fat man of Williams St., New York, while Crisp is Hill's candidate and represents all the vicious practices and ways of Tammany Hall. In case of the success of either Crisp or Mills it simply means war between Hill and Cleveland and thus, I repeat, means New York will be republican. In case if either Cleveland or Hill should be the candidate of the democracy for President on the party ticket in 1892. So take either horn of the dilemma and the republicans must be the beneficiaries. The deadlock on the Democratic caucus at Washington shows the desperate contest that is being waged for the gavel of the 52d Congress and be assured the successful candidate won't have the good will of the defeated aspirant and his friends but it is a family fight among the democracy and the republicans can afford to view the scrimmage with considerable pleasure. The republicans are not in, hence the laugh.

Boss Harrity of this State received a set back last week in Washington at the session of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee. Harrity had fully made up his mind and looked forward to being made the successor of the late Mr. Scott of Erie county but the committee decided that this vacancy should not be filled now and Mr. Kerr Chairman of the State Central Committee was requested to fill the place himself and he will continue to act as the representative of the Keystone Democracy until the new committee shall be appointed by the next National Convention. This of course knocks Pattison out and as Mr. Kerr represents the anti Pattison or the Wallace faction of the democracy of Pennsylvania. It is safe to say that Pattison's Presidential boom is completely ruined and is busted.

city just now. There has been however some little talk as to the probable successor of the Hon. E. J. Meyers the present efficient and obliging democratic Post Master whose term of office expired last April. There are several names prominently mentioned as the successor to Mr. Meyers. These are Mr. E. J. Rutherford at present the manager of of the extensive Cameron farms at Lochiel, Mr. Spencer Gilbert a prominent hardware merchant of Harrisburg and a Trustee of the Harrisburg State Insane Asylum, Mr. E. Z. Gross, of the Wholesale Drug House of Gross & Sons, of this city, and Mr. Frank R. Leib an Insurance Agent and a first class man and at all times a republican. Either of the above named gentlemen would make an acceptable Post Master and would be a pleasing appointment to the republicans of Dauphin county.

On Friday evening next Harrisburg A. O. U. W. Lodges will entertain G. M. W. Sheridan Gorton of Smethport. Mr. Gorton will be the guest of Central Lodge of this city and after the services of a convocation shall be included a banquet will be served at the Lochiel Hotel in honor of the G. M. W. and visiting Grand Lodge officers.

ALCROFT.

LITERARY NOTES.

With the November number *Romance*, the monthly magazine of complete stories, begins its fourth volume (Romance Publishing Company, Astor Place, N. Y. $2.50 a year). During the three volumes now completed this beautiful magazine has published stories by almost every famous writer of fiction in the world. Kipling, Haggard, Daudet, Robert Louis Stevenson, de Maupassant, Zola, Bret Harte, Ouida, Maurice Thompson, Julian Hawthorne, Edith Sessions Tupper and a hundred more; and this number contains a story by George William Curtis, another by Zola, another by Grant Allen and so on. The stories are all interesting, the most stirring complete stories in the world in fact, and they are clean. The aim of the editors, the famous New York Story Club which gathers and sifts the complete fiction of the whole world, is to present vigorous and wholesome fiction without coarseness or silly sentimentality.

The publishers have devised an ingenious plan whereby all lovers of good fiction who subscribe to *Romance* may secure books and magazines at greatly reduced prices—a plan whereby a subscriber may save more than the price of a subscription. A sample copy (price 25 cents) and a catalogue will be sent on receipt of 10 cents by Romance Publishing Company, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, N. Y.

The Columbia Daily Calendar.

An old friend in a new dress, and an article that has come to be one of the indispensables of an editor's desk, comes to hand in the Columbia *Daily Calendar* for 1892. The *Calendar* is the form of a pad containing 367 leaves, each 3½ x 7½ inches, one for each day of the year to be removed daily, and one for the entire year. The day of the week, of the month, and of the year are given and each slip bears a short paragraph pertaining to cycling or some kindred subject. At the bottom of each leaf is a blank for memoranda, every leaf being accessible at any time. The stand is an entirely new departure, being made of sheet metal finished in ivory black, and is very compact. At the close of the year the stand will be available for another pad. This is the seventh issue of this now well known *Calendar*, yet all the matter is fresh and new, having been carefully collated from leading publications and prominent writers, most of it being specially written for this purpose. It comprises notable events in cycling, opinions of physicians and clergymen, hints about road making, and numerous other topics.

A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

SOME RECOMMENDATIONS BY PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Condition of Affairs of the United States Government and What Has Been Done During the Year—Recommendations for Improvements in the Postal Service—The Italian and Chilean Questions—Indian and Other Affairs.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The reports of the heads of the several executive departments required by law to be submitted to me, which are herewith transmitted, and the reports of the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general made directly to congress, furnish a comprehensive view of the administrative work of the last fiscal year relating to internal affairs. The reports will, I believe, show that every question has been approached, considered and decided from the standpoint of public duty and upon considerations affecting the public interests alone. The work of the state department during the last year has been characterized by an unusual number of important negotiations and by diplomatic results of a notable and highly beneficial character. Among these are the reciprocal trade arrangement which have been concluded in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the tariff law—with the republic of Brazil, with Spain for its West India possessions, and with San Domingo.

THE SEAL FISHERIES.

In view of the reports which had been received as to the diminution of the seal herds in the Behring sea, I deemed it wise to propose to her majesty's government in February last that an agreement for a closed season should be made pending the negotiations for arbitration which then seemed to be approaching a favorable conclusion. After much correspondence and delays, for which this government was not responsible, an agreement was reached and signed on the 15th of June by which Great Britain undertook from that date and until May 1, 1892, to prohibit the killing by her subjects of seals in the Behring sea and the government of the United States during the same period to enforce its existing prohibition against pelagic sealing and to limit the catch by the fur seal company upon the islands to 7,500 skins.

FOR THE INSPECTION OF MEATS.

The law of the last congress providing a system of inspection for our meats intended for export and clothing the President with power to exclude foreign products from our market in case the country sending them should perpetuate unjust discriminations against any product of the United States, placed this government in position to effectively urge the removal of such discrimination against our meats. It is gratifying to be able to state that Germany, Denmark, Italy and France in the order named have opened their ports to inspected American pork products.

THE BRAZILIAN DISTURBANCE.

The recent political disturbances in the republic of Brazil have excited regret and solicitude. The information we possessed was too meagre to enable us to form a satisfactory judgment of the causes leading to the temporary assumption of supreme power by President Fonseca, but this government did not fail to express to him its anxious solicitude for the peace of Brazil and for the maintenance of the free political institutions which had recently been established there, nor to offer our advice that great moderation should be observed in the clash of parties and the contest for leadership.

THE NEW ORLEANS AFFAIR.

The lynching at New Orleans in March last of eleven men of Italian nativity by a mob of citizens was a most deplorable and discreditable incident. It did not, however, have its origin in any general animosity to the Italian people, nor in any disrespect to the government of Italy, with which our relations were of the most friendly character. The fury of the mob was directed against these men as the supposed participants or accessories in the murder of a city officer. It was at once represented that among those whose lives had been taken by the mob were Italian subjects, and a demand was made for the punishment of the participants and for an indemnity to the families of those who were killed. It is to be regretted that the manner in which these claims were presented was not such as to promote a calm discussion of the questions involved, but this may well be attributed to the excitement and indignation which the crime naturally evoked. The views of this government as to its obligations to foreigners domiciled here were fully stated in the correspondence. The temporary absence of a minister plenipotentiary of Italy at this capital has retarded the further correspondence, but it is not doubted that a friendly conclusion is attainable.

It would, I believe, be entirely competent for congress to make offenses against the treaty rights of foreigners domiciled in the United States cognizable in the federal courts. This has not, however, been done, and the federal officers and courts have no power in such cases to intervene either for the protection of a foreign citizen or for the punishment of his slayers.

THE WAR IN CHILE.

The civil war in Chile which began in January last was continued until August 28, when the congressional forces landed near Valparaiso and, after a bloody engagement, captured that city. President Balmaceda at once recognized that his cause was lost and a provisional government was speedily established by the victorious party. Our minister was promptly directed to recognize and put himself in communication with this Government as soon as it should have established its defacto character, which was done. During the pendency of this civil contest frequent indirect appeals were made to this government to extend belligerent rights to the insurgents and to give audience to their representatives. This was declined, and that policy was pursued throughout which this Government when wrenched by civil war so strenuously insisted upon on the part of European nations. The Itata, an armed vessel commanded by a naval officer of the insurgent fleet, was seized under process of the United States court at San Diego, Cal., for a violation of our neutrality laws. While in the custody of an officer of the court the vessel was forcibly wrested from his control and put to sea. It would have been inconsistent with the dignity and self respect of this government not to have insisted that the Itata should be returned to San Diego to abide the judgment of the court. This was so clear to the Junta of the congressional party established at Iquique that before the arrival of the Itata at that port the secretary of foreign relations of the provisional government addressed to Rear Admiral Brown, commanding the United States naval forces, a communication from which the following is an extract:

"The provisional government has learned by cablegrams that the transport Itata, detained in San Diego by order of the United States for taking on board munitions of war and in possession of the marshal of that port, left the port carrying on board this official, who was landed at a point near the coast and then continued her voyage.

"If this be true this government would deplore the conduct of the Itata, and as an evidence that it is not disposed to support or agree to the infraction of the laws of the United States the undersigned takes advantage of the personal relations you have been good enough to maintain with him since your arrival in this port to declare to you that as soon as she is within reach of our orders, this government will put the Itata, with the arms and munitions she took on board in San Diego, at the disposition of the United States."

LABORED FOR PEACE.

During the progress of the war in Chile this government tendered its good offices to bring about a peaceful adjustment, and it was at one time hoped that a good result might be reached, but in this we were disappointed.

The instructions to our naval officers and to our minister at Santiago, from the first to the last of the struggle, enjoined upon them the most impartial treatment and absolute non-interference.

I am satisfied that these instructions were observed and that representatives were always watchful to use their influence impartially in the interest of humanity and, on more than one occasion, did so effectively. We could not forget, however, that this government was in diplomatic relations with the then established government of Chile, as it is now in such relations with the successor of that government. I am quite sure that President Montt, who has under circumstances of promise for the peace of Chile, been installed as president of that republic, will not desire that, in the unfortunate event of any revolt against his authority, the policy of this government should be other than that which we have recently observed.

MADE NO OFFICIAL COMPLAINT.

No official complaint of the conduct of our minister or of our naval officers during the struggle has been presented to this government, and it is a matter of regret that so many of our own people should have given ear to official charges and complaints that manifestly had their origin in rival interests and in a wish to pervert the relations of the United States with Chile.

The collapse of the government of Balmaceda brought about a condition which is unfortunately too familiar in the history of the Central and South American states. With the overthrow of the Balmaceda government he and many of his councilors and officers became at once fugitives for their lives and appealed to the commanding officers of the foreign naval vessels in the harbor of Valparaiso and to the resident foreign ministers at Santiago for asylum. This asylum was freely given, according to my information, by the naval vessels of several foreign powers, and by several of the legations at Santiago. The American minister, as well as his colleagues, acting upon the impulse of humanity, extended asylum to political refugees whose lives were in peril. I have not been willing to direct the surrender of such of these persons as are still in the American legation without suitable conditions.

TREATED OUR MINISTER BADLY.

The treatment of our minister for a time was such as to call for a decided protest, and it was very gratifying to observe that unfriendly measures, which were undoubtedly the result of the prevailing excitement, were at once rescinded or suitably relaxed.

On the 16th of October an event occurred in Valparaiso so serious and tragic in its circumstances and results that to very justly excite the indignation of our people and to call for prompt and decided action on the part of this government. An investigation of the affair was promptly made by a board of officers of the Baltimore and their report shows that these assaults were unprovoked, that our men were conducting themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner, and that some of the police of the city took part in the assault and used their weapons with fatal effect, while a few others, with some well disposed citizens, endeavored to protect our men. Thirty six of our sailors were arrested, and some of them while being taken to prison were cruelly beaten and maltreated. The fact that they were discharged, no criminal charge being lodged against them, shows very clearly that they were innocent of any breach of the peace.

NO EXPLANATION SUGGESTED.

So far as I have yet been able to learn no other explanation of this bloody work has been suggested than that it had its origin in hostility to these men as sailors of the United States, wearing the uniform of their government, and not in any individual act or personal animosity. The attention of the Chilean government was at once called to the affair and a statement of the facts obtained by the investigation we had conducted was submitted, accompanied by a request to be advised of any other or qualifying facts in the possession of the Chilean government that might tend to relieve this affair of the appearance of an insult to this government. The Chilean government was also advised that if such qualifying facts did not exist this government would confidently expect full and prompt reparation.

AN OFFENSIVE REPLY.

It is to be regretted that the reply of the secretary for foreign affairs of the provisional government was couched in an offensive tone. To this no response has been made. This government is now awaiting the result of an investigation which has been conducted by the criminal court at Valparaiso. It is reported unofficially that the investigation is about completed, and it is expected that the result will soon be communicated to this government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chile was called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disappointed or further needless delay intervene I will by a special message bring this matter again to the attention of congress for such action as may be necessary.

THE CHINESE AFFAIR.

The Chinese government has declined to receive Mr. Blair as the minister of the United States on the ground that, as a participant while a senator in the enactment of the existing legislation against the introduction of Chinese laborers, he has become unfriendly and objectionable to China. I have felt constrained to point out to the Chinese government the untenableness of their position, which seems to rest as much on the unacceptability of our legislation as on that of the person chosen, and which if admitted would practically debar the selection of any representative so long as the existing laws remain in force.

You will be called upon to consider the expediency of making special provision by law for the temporary admission of some Chinese artisans and laborers in connection with the exhibit.

FRIENDLY TO HAWAII.

The death of King Kalakaua in the United States afforded occasion to test our friendship for Hawaii by conveying the king's body to his own land in a naval vessel with all due honors. The government of his successor, Queen Liliuokalani, is seeking to promote closer commercial relations with the United States. Surveys for the much needed submarine cable from our Pacific coast to Honolulu are in progress, and this enterprise should have the suitable promotion of the two governments. I strongly recommend that provision be made for improving the harbor of Pearl river and equipping it as a naval station.

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS.

The government has found occasion to express, in a friendly spirit, but with much earnestness, to the government of the czar its serious concern because of the harsh measures now being enforced against the Hebrews in Russia. The immigration of these people to the United States—many other countries being closed to them—is largely increasing and is likely to assume proportions which may make it difficult to find homes and employment for them here and to seriously affect the labor market. A decree to leave one country is, in the nature of things, an order to enter another—some other. This consideration, as well as the suggestions of humanity, furnishes ample ground for the remonstrances which we have presented to Russia, while our historic friendship for that government cannot fail to give the assurance that our representations are those of a sincere well wisher.

THE INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

International copyright has been secured, in accordance with the conditions of the act of March 3, 1891, with Belgium, France, Great Britain and the British possessions, and Switzerland, the laws of those countries permitting to our citizens the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to their own citizens or subjects. With Germany a special convention has been negotiated upon this subject, which will bring that country within the reciprocal benefits of our legislation.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The general interest in the operations of the treasury department has been much augmented during the last year by reason of the conflicting predictions which accompanied and followed the tariff and other legislation of the last congress affecting the revenues, as to the results of this legislation upon the treasury and upon the country. I believe that a full test will develop the fact that the tariff act of the Fifty-first Congress is favorable in its average effect upon the prices of articles entering into very common use. During the twelve months from October 1, 1890, to September 30, 1891, the total value of our foreign commerce, imports and exports combined, was $1,747,806,406, which was the largest of any year in the history of the United States.

The largest in any previous year was in 1890, when our commerce amounted to $1,647,139,093, and the last year exceeds this enormous aggregate by over one hundred millions. It is interesting, and to some will be surprising, to know that during the year ending Sept. 30, 1891, our imports of merchandise amounted to $824,715,270, which was an increase of more than $11,000,000 over the value of the imports of the corresponding months of the preceding year, when the imports of merchandise were unusually large in anticipation of the tariff legislation then pending. The average annual value of the imports of merchandise for the ten years from 1881 to 1890 was $692,186,522, and during the years ending Sept. 30, 1891, this annual average was exceeded by $132,528,469.

The value of free imports during the twelve months ending Sept. 30, 1891, was $118,092,387 more than the value of free imports during the corresponding twelve months of the preceding year, and there was during the same period a decrease of $106,846,508 in the value of imports of dutiable merchandise. The percentage of merchandise admitted free of duty during the year to which I have referred, the first under the new tariff, was 48.18, while during the preceding twelve months, under the old tariff, the percentage was 34.27, an increase of 13.91 per cent.

GRATIFYING STATISTICS.

If we turn to exports of merchandise the statistics are full of gratification. The value of such exports of merchandise for the twelve months ending Sept. 30, 1891, was $923,091,133, while for the corresponding previous twelve months it was $860,177,115, an increase of $62,914,018, which is nearly three times the average.

The increase in the value of exports of agricultural products during the year referred to over the corresponding twelve months of the prior year was $45,846,197, while the increase in the value of exports of manufactured products was $16,838,240.

It may be argued that our condition would be better if our tariff legislation were upon a free-trade basis, but it cannot be denied that all the conditions of prosperity and of general contentment are present in a larger degree than ever before in our history, and that too just when it was prophesied they would be in the worst state.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The report of the secretary of the treasury shows that the total receipts of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, were $458,544,233.03, while the expenditures for the same period were $421,304,470.46, leaving a surplus of $37,239,762.57.

The receipts of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, actual and estimated, are $433,000,000, and the expenditures $409,000,000. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the estimated receipts are $455,336,350, and the expenditures $441,300,093.

Under the law of June 14, 1890, the secretary of the treasury has purchased since Aug. 13, during the fiscal year 48,393,113 ounces of silver bullion at an average cost of $1.045 per ounce. The highest price paid during the year was $1.2025 and the lowest $0.9636. In exchange for this silver bullion there have been issued $50,577,498 of the treasury notes authorized by the act. The lowest price of silver reached during the fiscal year was $0.9636 on April 22, 1891, but on Nov. 1 the market price was only $0.96, which would give the silver dollar a bullion value of 74¼ cents.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Before the influence of the prospective silver legislation was felt in the market silver was worth in New York about $0.955 per ounce. The ablest advocate of free coinage in the last congress were most confident in their predictions that the purchases by the government required by law would at once bring the price of silver to $1.2929 per ounce, which would make the bullion value of a dollar 100 cents and hold it there.

The death of Secretary Windom is a source of great regret to me and to his colleagues in the cabinet, as I am sure it will be to all those who have had business with the department while under his charge.

I have endeavored by the use of official and unofficial agencies to keep a close observation of the state of public sentiment in Europe upon this question and have not found it to be such as to justify me in proposing an international conference.

There is, however, I am sure, a growing sentiment in Europe in favor of a larger use of silver and I know of no more effectual way of promoting this sentiment than by accumulating gold here. A scarcity of gold in the European reserves would be the most persuasive argument for the use of silver.

The work of securing sites for shore batteries for harbor defense and the manufacture of mortars and guns of high power to equip them have made good progress during the year. Some guns have been completed, and with an enlarged shop and a more complete equipment at Watervliet the army will soon be abreast of the navy in gun construction. We shall be greatly embarrassed in the proper distribution and use of naval vessels until adequate shore defenses are provided for our harbors.

The project of enlisting Indians and organizing them into separate companies upon the same basis as other soldiers was made the subject of very careful study by the secretary and received my approval. Seven companies have been completely organized and seven more are in process of organization. The results of six months training have more than realized the highest anticipations. The men are readily brought under discipline, acquire the drill with facility and show great pride in the right discharge of their duties and perfect loyalty to their officers, who declare that they would take them into action with confidence.

THE PENSION DEPARTMENT.

The great work done in the record and pension division of the war department by Major Ainsworth of the medical corps and the clerks under him is entitled to honorable mention. Taking up the work with nearly 41,000 cases behind he closed the last fiscal year without a single case left over, though the new cases had increased 52 per cent. in number over the previous year by reason of the pension legislation of the last congress.

The administration of the pension bureau has been characterized during the year by great diligence. The total number of pensioners upon the roll on the 30th day of June, 1891, was 676,160. There were allowed during the fiscal year ending at that time 250,565 cases. Of this number 102,387 were allowed under the law of June 27, 1890.

The issuing of certificates has been proceeding at the rate of about 30,000 per month, about 75 per cent. of these being under the new law. The commissioner expresses the opinion that he will be able to carefully adjudicate and allow 350,000 claims during the present fiscal year. The appropriation for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1890-91 was $127,685,793.89, and the amount expended $118,530,649.25, leaving an unexpended surplus of $9,155,144.64.

The estimate for pension expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, is $144,956,000, which, after a careful examination of the subject, the commissioner is of the opinion will be sufficient. While these disbursements to the disabled soldiers of the great civil war are large they do not realize the exaggerated estimates of those who oppose this beneficial legislation.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

The enforcement by the treasury department of the law prohibiting the coming of Chinese to the United States has been effective to such as seek to land from vessels entering ports.

The result has been to divert the travel to vessels entering the ports of British Columbia, thence passage into the United States at obscure points along the Dominion boundary is easy. A very considerable number of Chinese laborers have during the past year entered the United States from Canada and Mexico. The officers of the treasury department and of the department of justice have used every means at their command to intercept this immigration, but the impossibility of perfectly guarding our extended frontier is apparent. The Dominion government collects a head tax of $50 from every Chinaman entering Canada, and thus derives a considerable revenue from those who only use its ports to reach a position of advantage to evade our exclusion laws.

A GRATIFYING REPORT.

In the report of the postmaster general some very gratifying results are exhibited and many betterments of the service suggested. The revenues of the department show an increase of over five millions of dollars, with a deficiency for the year 1892 of less than four millions of dollars, while the estimate for the year 1893 shows a surplus of receipts over expenditures.

Eight thousand miles of new postal service has been established upon railroads. The car distribution to sub-stations in the great cities has been increased about 12 per cent., while the percentage of errors in distribution has, during the past year, been reduced over one-half. An appropriation was given by the last congress for the purpose of making some experiments in free delivery in the smaller cities and towns. The results of these experiments have been so satisfactory that the postmaster general recommends, and I concur in the recommendation, that the free-delivery system be at once extended to towns of 5,000 people.

It is not just that the farmer, who receives his mail at a neighboring town, should not only be compelled to send to the postoffice for it, but to pay a considerable rent for a box in which to place it or to wait his turn at a general delivery window, while the city resident has his mail brought to the door.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The report of the secretary of the navy shows a gratifying increase of new naval vessels in commission. The Newark, Concord, Bennington and Miantonomoh have been added during the year with an aggregate something more than 11,000 tons. Twenty four warships of all classes are now under construction in the navy yards and private shops, but while the work upon them is going forward satisfactorily the completion of the more important vessels will yet require about a year's time. Some of these vessels now under construction it is believed, will be triumphs of naval engineering.

We have now at Washington a gunshop organized and conducted by naval officers that in its system, economy and product is unexcelled.

Experiments with armor plate have been conducted during the past year with most important results.

There should be no hesitation in promptly completing a navy of the best modern type, large enough to enable this country to display its flag in all seas for the protection of its citizens and of extending its commerce.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The report of the secretary of the interior shows that a very gratifying progress has been made in all the bureaus which make up that complex and difficult department. The provision of adequate school facilities for Indian children and the locating of adult Indians upon farms involve the solution of the Indian question. When an Indian becomes a citizen in an organized state or territory his relation to the general government ceases in great measure to be that of a ward, but the general government ought not at once to put upon the state or territory the burden of the education of his children. It will be noticed from the report of the commissioner of Indian affairs that already some contracts have been made with district schools for education of Indian children. There is great advantage I think in bringing the Indian children into mixed schools.

THE SIOUX OUTBREAK.

The outbreak among the Sioux which occurred in December last is fully reported upon by the war department and the department of the interior. That these Indians had some just complaints, especially in the reduction of the appropriations for rations and in the delays attending the enactment of laws to enable the department to perform the engagements entered into with them, is probably true, but the Sioux tribe are naturally warlike and turbulent and their warriors were excited by their medicine men and chiefs, who preached the coming of an Indian Messiah who was to give them power to destroy their enemies.

I placed at the disposal of General Miles, commanding the division of the Missouri, all such forces as were thought by him to be required. He is entitled to the credit of having given thorough protection to the settlers and of bringing the hostiles into subjection with the least possible loss of life.

LAND OPENED FOR SETTLEMENT.

In September last I was enabled to open to settlement in the territory of Oklahoma 900,000 acres of land, all of which was taken up by settlers in a single day. It was a source of great regret that I was not able to open at the same time the surplus lands of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, amounting to about three million acres, by reason of the insufficiency of the appropriation for making the allotments. Deserving and impatient settlers are waiting to occupy these lands and I urgently recommend that a special deficiency appropriation be promptly made of the small amount needed so that the allotments may be completed and the surplus lan is opened in time to permit the the early spring.

It is difficult to estimate the increase of wealth which will result from the conversion of these waste lands into farms, but it is more difficult to estimate the betterment which will result to the families that have found [illegible] and courage [illegible] ownership [illegible] and the assurance of a comfortable subsistence under free and healthful conditions.

THE CENSUS.

The work of the census bureau is now far in advance and the great bulk of the enormous labor involved completed. It will be more strictly a statistical exhibit and less encumbered by essays than its immediate predecessors.

REPRESSION OF POLYGAMY.

The legislation of congress for the repression of polygamy has, after years of resistance on the part of the Mormons, at last brought them to the conclusion that resistance is unprofitable and unavailing. The power of congress over this subject should not be surrendered until we have satisfactory evidence that the people of the state to be created would exercise the exclusive power of the state over this subject in the same way. The question is not whether these people now obey the laws of congress against polygamy, but rather would they make, enforce and maintain such laws themselves if absolutely free to regulate the subject. We cannot afford to experiment with this subject, for when a state is once constituted the act is final and any mistake irretrievable.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The grain crop of this year was the largest in our history, 50 per cent. greater than that of last year, and yet the new markets that have been opened and the larger demand resulting from short crops in Europe have sustained prices to such an extent that the enormous surplus of meats and breadstuffs will be marketed at good prices, bringing relief and prosperity to an industry that was much depressed.

The value of the grain crop of the United States is estimated by the secretary to be $500,000,000 more than last; of meats $150,000,000 more. It is not inappropriate, I think, here to suggest that our satisfaction in the contemplation of this marvelous addition to the national wealth is unclouded by any suspicion of the currency by which it is measured and in which the farmer is paid for the product of his fields.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The report of the civil service commission should receive the careful attention of the opponents as well as the friends of this reform. The commission invites a personal inspection by senators and representatives of its records and methods, and every fair critic will feel that such an examination should precede a judgment of condemnation, either of the system or its administration. It is not claimed that either is perfect, but I believe that the law is being executed with impartiality and that the system is incomparably better and fairer than that of appointments upon favor.

TO PROTECT RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

I have twice before urgently called the attention of congress to the necessity of legislation for the protection of the lives of railroad employes, but nothing has yet been done. During the year ending June 30, 1890, 369 brakemen were killed and 7,841 maimed while engaged in coupling cars. The total number of railroad employes killed during the year was 2,451, and the number injured 22,390. This is a cruel and largely a needless sacrifice. The government is spending nearly one million dollars annually to save the lives of shipwrecked seamen. All this is good, but how shall we excuse the lack of interest and effort in behalf of this army of brave young men, who in our land commerce are being sacrificed every year by the continued use of antiquated and dangerous appliances? A law requiring of every railroad engaged in interstate commerce the equipment each year of a given per cent. of its freight cars with automatic couplers and air brakes would compel an agreement between the roads as to the kind of brakes and couplers to be used, and would very soon and very greatly reduce the present fearful death rate among railroad employes.

PURITY OF ELECTIONS.

The method of appointment by the states of electors of president and vice president has recently attracted renewed interest by reason of a departure by the state of Michigan from the method which had become uniform in all the states. For nearly sixty years all the states, save one, have appointed their electors by a popular vote upon a general ticket, and for nearly thirty years this method was universal. After a full test of other methods, without important division or dissent in any state and without any purpose of party advantage as we must believe, but solely upon the considerations that uniformity was desirable and that a general election in territorial divisions not subject to change was more consistent with the public character of our institutions, best preserved the equality of the voters and perfectly removed the choice of president from the baneful influence of the "Gerrymander," the practice of all the states was brought in harmony.

That this concurrence should now be broken is, I think, an unfortunate and even a threatening episode, and one that may well suggest whether the states that still give their approval to the old and prevailing method ought not to secure by a constitutional amendment a practice which has had the approval of all.

Nothing just now is more important than to provide every guaranty for the absolutely fair and free choice by an equal suffrage, within the respective states, of all the officers of the national government, whether that suffrage is applied directly, as in the choice of members of the house of representatives, or indirectly, as in the choice of senators and electors of president. Respect for public officers and obedience to law will appeal to the characteristics of our people until our elections cease to declare the will of majorities fairly ascertained, without fraud, suppression or gerrymander. If I were called upon to declare wherein our chief national danger lies I should say without hesitation in the overthrow of majority control by the suppression or perversion of the popular suffrage.

CONGRESS HAS THE POWER.

The power of congress is ample to deal with this threatening and intolerable abuse. The unfailing test of sincerity in election reform will be found in a willingness to confer as to remedies and to put into force such measures as will most effectually preserve the right of the people to free and equal representation.

An attempt was made in the last congress to bring to bear the constitutional powers of the general government for the correction of frauds against the suffrage. It is important to know whether the opposition to such measures is really rested in particular features supposed to be objectionable or includes any proposition to give to the election laws of the United States adequacy to the correction of grave and acknowledged evils.

I must yet entertain the hope that it is possible to secure a calm, patriotic consideration of such constitutional or statutory changes as may be necessary to secure the choice of the officers of the government to the people by fair apportionments and free elections. I believe it would be possible to constitute a commission non-partisan in its membership and composed of patriotic, wise and impartial men, to whom a consideration of the question of the evils connected with our election systems and methods might be committed with a good prospect of securing unanimity in some plan for removing or mitigating those evils. The constitution would permit the selection of the commission to be vested in the supreme court if that method would give the best guaranty of impartiality.

While the policies of the general government upon the tariff, upon the restoration of our merchant marine, upon river and harbor improvements and other such matters of grave and general concern are liable to be turned this way or that by the results of congressional elections, and administrative policies sometimes involving issues that tend to peace or war to be turned this way or that by the results of a presidential election, there is a rightful interest in all the states and in every congressional district that will not be deceived or silenced by the audacious pretense that the question of the right of any body of legal voters in any state or in any congressional district to give their suffrages freely upon these general questions is a matter only of local concern or control.

The demand that the limitations of suffrage shall be found in the law and only there is a just demand, and no just man should resent or resist it. My appeal is and must continue to be for a candor, calmness and patience upon the lines of justice and humanity, not of prejudice and cruelty.

To the consideration of these very grave questions I invite not only the attention of congress but that of all patriotic citizens. We must not entertain the delusion that our people have ceased to regard a free ballot and equal representation as the price of their allegiance to laws and to civil magistrates.

THERE IS DANGER.

That there is danger here all must agree, but the energies of those who see it have been chiefly expended in trying to fix responsibility upon the opposite party rather than in efforts to make such practices impossible by either party. Is it not possible now to adjourn that interminable and inconclusive debate while we take by consent one step in the direction of reform by eliminating the gerrymander, which has been denounced by all parties, as an influence in the selection of electors of president and members of congress.

FEELS GREATLY PLEASED.

I have been greatly rejoiced to notice many evidences of the increased unification of our people and of a revived national spirit. The vista that now opens to us is wider and more glorious than ever before. Gratification and amazement struggle for supremacy as we contemplate the population, wealth and moral strength of our country. A trust momentous in its influence upon our people and upon the world is for a brief time committed to us, and we must not be faithless to its first condition—the defense of the free and equal influence of the people in the choice of public officers, in the control of public affairs.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 9, 1891.

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The MINER and Harrisburg Weekly Patriot for $1.75.

The MINER and New York World for $1.60.

The MINER and Cosmopolitan Magazine for $2.50.

The MINER and American Economist for $2.00.

The MINER and Demorest Family Magazine for $3.10.

The MINER and National Tribune, for $2.00.

The MINER and Home Market Bulletin for $1.50.

The MINER and Scribner's Magazine for $[illegible].

Smethport, Pa., Dec. 11, 1891.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

F. P. Slocum is our authorized agent in the city of Bradford to contract for advertising and job work and receive subscriptions for the MINER.

F. W. Morse, Sr., is the authorized agent of the MINER in Kane borough and the townships of Wetmore, Hamilton and Hamlin. He is authorized to receive subscriptions and contract for advertising and job work.

L. ROGERS AND SON,
Publishers.

—Cold next week.

—Read the holiday ads in the MINER.

—Emporium has an electric light plant.

—Eggs are a luxury and very scarce at twenty-eight cents a dozen.

—A white rat with 31 young ones is the attraction in a Tioga store.

—Christmas two weeks from to-day. Have you solved the gift problem?

—Hon. B. D. Hamlin, it is said, will furnish chimes for the new Episcopal Church in this place.

—"You're a dead loss to yourself" is the latest sarcastic way of telling a man he is no good. And it is effective too.

—At Bradford last week the I. L. Higgins cigar manufactury was destroyed by fire. Loss $6,000, which is covered by insurance.

—Smethport now has the Postal Telegraph system. The office is located in the store of Stickney & Ritchie, opposite the court house.

—The service at the M. E. Church on next Sunday evening will be of special interest to the general public, the subject will be "Muthlabben."

—Snow makers are needed in this part of the country. The existing unseason able weather, although pleasant, it is feared, will be productive of disease.

—The heavy rains of last week gave Gifford's mill a new lease of life. About 900,000 feet of logs were got in on the flood and the mill is again in full blast.

—An exchange says it will soon be time for the considerate horse owner to prepare for the winter by clipping his animals and raising a full beard himself.

—A special train was run to Bradford on Sunday to allow those of our people, desiring to do so, an opportunity to attend the ceremonies of dedicating the new Episcopal church.

—The ladies of the Union Aid Society of East Smethport, will serve an oyster supper on Tuesday evening, Dec. 15th, at the residence of Mrs. W. Gifford. All are cordially invited.

—Handsome gilt signs have been placed under the large show windows at the store of Stickney & Ritchie. The signs are the work of Chas. Olmstead, and are nothing if not artistic.

—On Thursday evening, Dec. 17, at Timmerman's Hall, in Farmer's Valley, there will be an oyster supper to raise money to apply on the salary of Elder Brunson. Every one is cordially invited to attend.

—The Finnesy Brothers, who recently bought the mercantile business of J. T. Burkholder at Simpson, are selling a great many goods. M. E. Finnesy is postmaster at that place having superseded Mr. Burkholder, who resigned some weeks ago.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest entertained their friends at their beautiful home on West Main street on Wednesday evening of this week. All who had the pleasure of being present and participating in the progressive euchre contest which was the feature of the evening, enjoyed the occasion immensely.

—Lockport, N. Y., has a novel organization. It is called the 16 club. It is composed of 16 young women and 16 young men. No one will be allowed to join who drinks or smokes.—Ex. We suppose the chewing of gum is allowable as otherwise it would be impossible to get the requisite number of young ladies.

—According to a decision by Judge Krebs, of Clearfield county, County Commissioners must provide the funds necessary to keep the roads in good condition, when the townships are unable to collect the requisite amount of road taxes. This may lead to another step in the direction of raising the county road question.

—A correspondent in the Port Allegany Reporter says: The Pine Grove School, District No. 12, taught by W. H. Curtis of East Smethport is one of the best conducted schools in the township. Mr. Curtis is giving more than general satisfaction; the scholars have learned more in one month than they have in one term heretofore.

—The Erie Observer last week paid its compliments to a sneak subscriber, of which every paper has its quota, in the following emphatic language: "The man who will take his county paper regularly from the postoffice year in and year out, and when he is asked to pay, says: 'I have no property, you can't collect it,' will never die of heart failure, but when he does die it will be with his boots on and he will stand about as much show of going to heaven as an ice cream vender would stand in going through hell without losing his ice."

—The necessity of recording a deed promptly is well illustrated in a case in Chester county. A farmer sold his property and for three years or more the purchaser did not have a record made of the transaction. In the meantime a judgment had been entered against the former owner. There was no fraud, for the debtor could not help the entry of the judgment, and the creditor was ignorant of the existence of the deed parting with the title. The case may lead to some troublesome litigation before it is settled. Such complications are liable to occur at any time, and the wonder is that they do not occur oftener.

Pennsylvania in the [illegible] Connellsville, Pa., by the Kuppert Bros. Last week it was 41 years old, and for 23 years the present owners have controlled its columns, and have made the paper a success, both in influence and financially.

—An official of the Erie road says that never in the history of the road had it been taxed by so tremendous a business as at the present time. The most inconvenience is resulting from the shortage of cars. Not since its inception has a dividend been declared on common stock until now.

—We hear of a farmer in our vicinity who received a note from a lawyer, but failing to decipher it, he happened into a drug store, handed it to the druggist without comment. The druggist looked it over carefully and went to the prescription counter and soon returned with a bottle of medicine duly labeled, with direction for taking.—*Cherry Creek News.*

Last Friday a valuable horse belonging to Dr. S. D. Freeman, of Smethport, was stricken down with pleuro-pneumonia at Shurtz's sale stables. Dr. Lacey was summoned but for a time there was little hope of saving it. The doctor stayed by it during the night; it showed some improvement Saturday, but had a relapse and died in the afternoon.—*Port Allegany Reporter.*

—Diphtheria is still raging in many parts of the State. Housekeepers should keep every place cleaned up and use disinfectants wherever there is reason to think they are needed. Diphtheria is a terrible and fearful disease and both public and private means should be used unsparingly to keep it off. Streets, yards and alleys should be looked after, and thoroughly attended to. Prompt action may prevent much sickness and fatality in the future.

—Our contemporary, the Bradford *Era* is lapsing into a state of innocuous desuetude politically, and is giving itself up to inductive metaphysics. Aristotelian ethics have usurped the place of the science of government in its columns and when we read them we consult often our bright green-covered lexicon of youth. The innovation is a happy one, and being highly edified, we hope our neighbor will continue to "give to airy nothing a local habitation and a name."

—The 4th Separate Military Company of Olean, has secured the service of Miss Margaret McL. Eager, of Newburg, N. Y., who has been so successful in conducting "The Kirmess," consisting of National dances of Nations, tableaux of the people of all nations, etc., and will produce the same at their Armory each evening from Dec. 14 to 19 inclusive. "The Kirmess" is said by the *Courier* of recent date to be "the most brilliant entertainment ever seen in Buffalo."

—Work on the new Episcopal church has been suspended until spring. The carpenters have gone as far as possible until the plastering is done, and left for their homes in Newark, N. J., Friday. The tower and other parts of the edifice have been secured from damage by the elements, and thus it will remain until another season. Enough, however has been accomplished to give an idea of what it will be when completed, viz: one of the finest church edifices in this section.

—A single gas jet exhausts as much of the vital principle in the air as will fifteen persons. When two hundred people are permitted to sit for two hours in a closed church in company of fifty of these gas jets burning at full head, the committee on ventilation, in the humble opinion of the writer, is guilty of criminal ignorance. To show that we are not wholly wrong, we will state that several ladies attending divine service in Smethport last Sunday morning and evening were overcome to such an extent that they were obliged to seek the open air.

—To anyone who is interested in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania's capital city, last Saturday's Harrisburg *Star-Independent* is an invaluable paper. It consists of 32 pages of commercial and industrial information, showing that the capital of Pennsylvania is one of the leading industrial cities of the country. Harrisburg's railroad facilities are unsurpassed, and there is no reason why that city and its suburb, Steelton should not contain 100,000 inhabitants by the first day of January 1895. The *Star-Independent* is to be congratulated for its enterprise in publishing so grand an edition as last Saturday.

—The "Boston Lyceum Concert Company" under the auspices of the Knights of St. John and Malta made their appearance at Kittredge Opera House last evening, before a large and select audience. The entertainment was one of the most satisfactory ever given in Smethport. Miss Meeneker's soprano solos were well selected and rendered. It is needless for us to praise her well-known talent as it is familiar to most of our readers. The other selections including Miss Macey's humorous readings and Thos. D. Van Osten's Double Euphonium solos were highly pleasing. Miss Lofkin's cornet playing and Miss Bulluck's violin renditions were of the highest order.

—"Judge not, that ye be not judged" is a scriptural injunction which can be followed by every good citizen to the advantage of his community, even if he be not identified with any religious body. How quick a man's reputation suffers through circumstances which he is powerless to control. If he leaves his home for a day or two with property in his possession in which he may have a legal but not equitable ownership, the general verdict is immediately rendered. He has absconded, betraying his neighbor. This is the verdict on every hand. All revel in it. But how quick the turbulent waters of fame subside when the victim all innocent appears upon the scene. Then the loudest in their condemnation are the first to take him by the hand.

—A very large congregation assembled at St. Luke's church on Sunday evening last, the occasion being the visitation of Rt. Rev. Cortland Whitehead, D. D., L. L. D. Bishop of the Pittsburgh Diocese. The sermon delivered by the Rev. Bishop was one of those masterly efforts for which he has become famous. The subject matter treated was the Incarnation as the foundation of the church and the apostolic succession in relation thereto and was not only eloquent but logical from beginning to end. At the close of the sermon a class of fifteen persons, five being males and ten females, was presented to the Bishop by the Rector, Rev. J. Haber McCandless, upon whom the apostolic rite of confirmation, or laying on of hands was administered. After listening to some touching words and seasonable advice the class was dismissed with a benediction. The music was excellent, several difficult selections being finely rendered. Indeed we not remember ever listening to better church music in Smethport than on this occasion.

J. B. Wright was over from [illegible] Tuesday.

E. S. McCarty was over from Bradford on Monday.

Frank Taylor had business in Eldred last week.

George Stebbins, of Ridgway, was in town over Sunday.

J. C. Hamlin had business in Buffalo the first of the week.

J. M. McClure, Esq., of Bradford, was in town on Monday.

Miss Lena Wright was visiting Bradford friends on Monday.

James McDade and W. P. Weston were down from Kane last Monday.

Supt. J. C. McKenna, of Bradford, paid for his dinner at the Grand Central on Monday.

Miss Carrie Barrett was the guest of her cousin, Miss Lizzie Barrett, at Eldred last week.

Mrs. M. B. Greer returned on Saturday last from an extended visit with Buffalo friends.

Mrs. Walter Grubb and Mrs. M. A. Sprague returned from Buffalo Saturday evening last.

Fred Backus who is in the employ of Florence Scheel of Johnsonburg, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. M. E. Miller and daughter, of Ridgway, were registered at the Grand Central on Monday.

A. B. Howland, of Titusville, representing the Enterprise Transit Co., had business in town last Tuesday.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector J. H. Sandstrom, of Warren, registered at the Grand Central on Monday.

D. L. Tate, of Rochester, a former resident of McKean county, was the guest of S. M. Rifle last Friday.

A. H. Kohler having completed the works on his contract in Kinzua, returned to Smethport last Wednesday.

Prof. W. P. Eckles returned Saturday evening from Philadelphia where he had been attending the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M.

B. R. Stoar, one of Port Allegany's stalwart Republicans, was at the county seat Monday and made the MINER a pleasant call.

Editor Barbour of the Bradford *Star* and wife attended the delightful entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. Forrest at their residence on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. O'Dell will celebrate the 25th anniversary of their wedding at their home, 19 Clinton street, Olean, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 23d. It will be an exceedingly interesting occasion.

Miss Clara Thomas returned Saturday evening from a three weeks sojourn in in Buffalo, where she has been in attendance on her grandmother, who has been very sick since the shock occasioned by the killing of her husband, Mr. Samuel Jackson, on the Erie Railroad on Nov. 12.

Thomas A. Tracy, for the past four years a popular salesman in the employ of Messrs. Stickney, Bell & Co., in this place, left Wednesday morning for DuBois. Mr. Tracy will enter the employ of Bell Yates & Co., as general manager of their store at Helvetia. Tom leaves a large circle of friends in Smethport, who, while they regret his departure, will be pleased at his good fortune. His presence will be missed from many social gatherings.

Obituary

Mrs. Maria Dexter, deceased, was born Nov. 12, 1808, in Steuben Co., N. Y., and died Dec. 1st, 1891, being in the 84th year of her age. In 1824 she was united in marriage to John Dexter, of Providence, R. I., for a period of three they resided in Chatman, Tioga Co., Pa., but 54 years ago removed to a farm near Port Allegany. The deceased was a faithful wife and mother, an obliging neighbor, and the sick and needy ever found her a friend and comforter. Her husband died in 1873, leaving a good property in the hands of their son, Eliey Dexter, for her support; she continued to reside on the farm till the death of son about five years ago, when she came to reside with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Bush, in Keating, where she remained until her death. She was early converted and became a member of the Baptist Church and lived a firm consistent christian until called to a better home above.

Art thou watching o'er me, mother,
When at times me thinks I hear
Voices softly, sweetly calling
Me, from out some mistaken sphere
And, when morning breaks o'er[illegible]
[illegible] me back to earth again—
Art thou watching o'er me, mother,
From thy starry portal there?
Mrs. J. W. Bush

Election of Officers.

At a meeting of Smethport Hose Co. No. 1, held on Friday evening last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

President—J. Henry Barter.
Vice President—Walter Gifford.
Secretary—Ralph E. Bardick.
Treasurer—M. L. Armstrong.
Foreman—E. L. Keays.
1st Ass't—Frank Kerns.
2nd Ass't—Bannon Ramer.
Trustees—Samuel Fry, Frank Kerns, Jas. Kenney.

Songs have the power to quiet
The restless pulse of care,
And come like the benediction
That follows after prayer.

If you are worn out by that hacking cough, and want a good night's rest, try Pan-Tina, the great remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Consumption, 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles of Pan-Tina free at Frank R. Foster's drug store.

K. O. T. M. Officers Elected.

At the meeting of the K. O. T. M. held in Backus Hall on Monday evening of this week the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Com.—J. E. Shook.
Lt. Com.—Wm. McCasson.
R. K.—J. T. Wheeler.
F. L.—F. E. Tull.
Prelate.—Wm. Gifford.
Sergeant.—C. E. Cory.
M. at A.—Jno. Orleson.
1st G.—Chas. Johnson.
2d G.—E. S. Robinson.

Lecture On Fools, Admit One.

A gentleman who lectured on fools, printed his tickets thus: "Suggestive, certainly, and even sarcastic. What fools are they who suffer the inroads of disease when they might be cured. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold under a positive guarantee of its benefiting or curing in every case of Liver, blood and Lung disease, or money paid for it will be cheerfully refunded. In all blood taints and impurities of whatever name or nature, it is most positive in its curative effects. Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, and all Skin and Scalp diseases, are radically cured by this wonderful medicine. Scrofulous diseases may affect the glands, causing swellings or tumors, the bones, causing "Fever-sore," "White Swellings," "Hip-joint Disease," or the tissues of the lungs, causing Pulmonary Consumption. Whatever its manifestations may be, "Golden Medical Discovery" cures it.

[illegible] almost crowded the [illegible] office hoping your [illegible] and get a [illegible]......You may talk of the good old times, and the wonderful beauty of women that lived in the good old times, but according to the statements of many, the women of the old times were not as beautiful as our Kane ladies; beauty must grow as the race develops......A great many people in Kane wish that those night hawks from the glass works would take a gentle remainder and sleep a little before midnight. ......Several of the dashing young men in Kane are running side-horses......Christmas turkeys are beginning to be looked after, especially those on low roosts......Wasn't it too provoking said a Chase street girl, I wore my new dress to the M. E. Church last Sunday and then only got a seat in the lecture room......Hon. J. T. Griffith is much sought after now-a-days, his Pub Doc's have arrived from Harrisburg......There is considerable sickness among the little folks in Kane at present......A lively scrap was indulged in one night last week in front of the Grady block between two young bloods, sleep would have been more beneficial at that hour while your motherly protector was not around......F. W. Morse, Sr., was the recipient of a fine [illegible] on Monday, it being his [illegible] birthday, he was profuse in thanks to the donor......Mr. A. O. Larson had much trouble in procuring some don't-you-forget-it flowers for his daughter's wedding......Peter Lorenson, a Dane, who was employed as a [illegible] in the woods for Thos. Keator at Wetmore, and was to have married at Jamestown, N. Y., last Sunday, he went to the Hill on last Friday and purchased his wedding suit, returning on mail as far as Ludlow, where he got off mail which does not stop at Wetmore, intending to come to Wetmore on accommodation but ran over and killed by that train as it was coming into the station at Ludlow. He was sober and it is supposed that he was standing on the siding and stepped on main track in front of the incoming train. The engineer Wm. [illegible] did not see him, owing to the sharp curve at that point, so blame is attached to any one. The body was horribly mangled the engine-tender and baggage car having passed over it; his age was about 30 years......There will be a departure in many of the churches in Kane from the old manner of conducting the christmas festivities for the children. [illegible]......The marriage of [illegible] and [illegible] was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Larson in the presence of [illegible]. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. [illegible] of the Presbyterian church. [illegible] was attended by Miss Anna Malm [illegible] the best man. After the ceremony an excellent supper was served, which was partaken of by all present, among which were [illegible] Kane [illegible] and Mrs. Jas. McDade, of Kane [illegible]. The happy pair did not take the usual wedding trip, but are spending their honeymoon in Kane. The presents were numerous, [illegible] the following: [illegible]......Among the many [illegible] other smaller gifts was a [illegible] worth seventy-five dollars [illegible]......[illegible] H. H. Carson is quite ill with a [illegible] and his little son [illegible] is quite dangerously sick, his life being despaired of at one time. Drs. Armstrong and [illegible] have hopes of his recovery at this writing.

PORT ALLEGANY

E. P. Bard was in Buffalo last Wednesday......Mr. Peter Sharp was over from county seat last week......Burgess Kernan spent a few days at Coudersport last week......C. A. Larrabee was in Buffalo buying holiday goods last week......We have a good supply of tramps and mud just now......A. N. Lillibridge is building a large [illegible]......[illegible]......Mrs. William Hooker's sister from [illegible], is visiting with her in this place for a few weeks......Dr. Albert Frill and wife, of Springville, N. Y., are visiting with Mr. Frill's sister, Mrs. George Kershner in this place, they will remain here until after the holidays......W. W. Kinn was in Eldred last Monday [illegible]......Mr. W. J. [illegible] made a business trip to Bradford last Monday......[illegible] Lewis, of Coudersport, was in town last Monday......Mr. J. H. Kershner [illegible] on business......[illegible] Mr. Mrs. Mattie [illegible], of Friendship, N. Y., who has been spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Graham in this place, returned to her home last Monday......Mrs. H. Kershner started for Owego, N. Y., last Monday, where she will visit friends and relatives for a few weeks.

KENDALL CREEK.

Miss Stella Coyle, who is attending school at Alden, Pa., is home visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Coyle, of Sawyer street......The condition of Miss Grace Brown, who has been confined to her home on Main street, with a serious [illegible], is slightly improved......[illegible]

COLEGROVE.

The old Pump Station whistle blows again four times a day, and the sound thereof [illegible]......We are glad, and it is heard with gladness......We are getting anxious to see a display of Christmas goods, what's the matter in Colegrove? [illegible]

ELDRED.

The singing class in room A. is the scene of a lively scene......The E. E. Hayer's Comedy Co. were at the opera house three nights last week, beginning Monday. They drew fine audiences, and gave a good entertainment......[illegible]

of Olean, [illegible] guest of Hazel King this [illegible] Carden Brook, [illegible]

Mrs. L. McDonald and Mrs. Kate [illegible] visited in Olean Wednesday......C. H. Gleason has added another department to the cottage grocery having purchased of Mr. McCrae the meat market......Mrs. B. K. and baby, Hiller, are visiting friends in Wellsville, N. Y......Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Backer, of Olean, were entertained at F. M. V.'s [illegible] on Saturday with a party of others......Henry Scheveliere, of Olean, a very [illegible] resident, is reported quite ill......Chet Moxley, of Gold, Pa., was a guest of F. H. Reymond last week.

RIXFORD.

Mrs. Ingles, of Meadville is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Andrews......Mr. Jack Kennedy has been home from Little Washington on a visit......Mr. George Bottca, of Marion, was quite seriously burned by an explosion of gas last Monday......Frank Newton has been entertaining his father, Mr. A. Newton, of [illegible] House......The contest in the K. A. U. waxes warmer and warmer and now the Royal Templars have caught the fever......Mr. T. H. Lawry has gone to Pittsburg in the employ of the Crescent City Pipe Co. Mr. Ben Lawry will remain in Rixford in charge of his father's wells......Mrs. Ella Shippey is visiting Mr. [illegible]......[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brown, Mrs. G. B. and Mrs. A. H. McGeraghan visited the Duke Centre K. A. U. on Wednesday evening......Miss Lucy Nutt or has returned from Oil City, where she has been spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Martin......On Monday evening Mrs. C. H. Brown entertained her Sunday School class of young ladies and gentlemen. It was a very enjoyable affair. Mrs. Buckley's sufferings were ended by death on Friday last. Her funeral was held on Sabbath. A large number of friends and neighbors attended.

CLERMONT.

L. Sayer made a business trip to Smethport Monday......[illegible]......There seems to be an unusual amount of [illegible]......[illegible] quarterly meeting services held in the Union Church at Clermont last Sunday evening......Clermont can boast of as good a church choir as any town of its size in McKean county.

FOR SALE—One bay horse, six years old, weighs 1,325 lbs. Perfectly sound and a good work or driving horse. For sale cheap. Call or address

J. B. DENNIS,
Eldred, Pa.

Diamond Market.

Gems of the finest water, displayed unequaled at Stewart's Jewelry Store, Bradford, Pa.

Notice.

Next week I shall place with Mr. A. B. Armstrong a few rare imported oil paintings and engravings of good masters. Lovers of art may secure a bargain.

Respectfully,
R. DORRN.

49-2t

—Bran, corn, screenings, middlings, etc., at G. W. Williams & Sons.

—Gold Watches, Gold Watches, great selection. Finest made at Stewart's Jewelry Store, Bradford, Pa.

Oysters.

If you want a fine oyster stew, a fry or oysters served in any style or at any time go to the Peirce House. Mr. Peirce has fresh oysters at all times and will serve them to suit the most fastidious, or will furnish them in bulk for family use.

—The finest assortment of Hanging and Stand Lamps to be found in Smethport, at Sprague's Hardware store, and are going at prices astonishing to all.

—Most everybody will need Silverware for Christmas and New Years presents, so don't buy until you have called at Sprague's and examined his goods. If you look closely you will certainly discover a very great difference in the finish of the goods he sells and those handled by other dealers.

—Tick, tick, tick. French and American Clocks at Stewart's Jewelry Store, Bradford, Pa.

Sterling Silver.

Several original designs of our own make, at Stewart's Jewelry Store, Bradford, Pa.

Notice

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Smethport Odd Fellows' Hall Association will be held for the election of officers, etc., at their hall, on Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1891. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed two weeks before and remain closed until one week after said meeting.

W. H. RUBIN, Secretary.

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 25, 1891.

The Little Ones

Should be carefully considered, especially when they contract Coughs and Colds. Croup is the demon of childhood, as many a fond mother knows. Do not allow a Cough or Cold to run on. Whether young or old, it may be the forerunner of an untimely death. We can confidently recommend all readers to use Pan-Tina, the celebrated remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, costs 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles of Pan-Tina free at Frank R. Foster's drug store.

A Dead Shot

Right at the seat of difficulty, is accomplished by the sure and steady aim of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Don't fool around with a pop-gun, nor a "Flint-lock," when this reliable "Winchester" is within reach! Dr. Sage's treatment of catarrh is far superior to the ordinary, and when directions are reasonably well followed, results in a permanent cure. Don't longer be indifferent to the verified claims of this unfailing remedy. $500 is offered, in good faith, for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head, by its proprietors, the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. At all druggists.

Love's Young Dream,

Love's young dream was a very bright one, and its fulfillment will be bright, too, if the bride will remember that she is a woman, and liable to all the ills peculiar to her sex. We remind those who are suffering from any of those, that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will renew the hue of youth in pale and sallow cheeks, correct irritating uterine discharges, arrest and cure ulceration and inflammation, and infuse new vitality into a wasting body. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee* from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls eloping with negroes, tramps and coachmen. The well-known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced; usually subject to headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, immoderate crying, laughing. They show a weak, nervous system for which there is no remedy to equal Restorative Nervine. Trial bottles and a fine book, containing many marvelous cures, free at A. B. Armstrong's, druggist, who also sell, and guarantees Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure, the finest of heart tonics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc.

Height of Cruelty.

Nervous women seldom receive the sympathy they deserve. While often the picture of health, they are constantly ailing. To withhold sympathy from these unfortunates is the height of cruelty. They have a weak heart, causing shortness of breath, fluttering, pain in side, weak and hungry spells, and finally swelling of ankles, oppression, choking, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is just the thing for them. For their nervousness, headache, weakness, etc., his Restorative Nervine is unequaled. Fine treatise on "Heart and Nervous Diseases" and marvelous testimonials free. Sold and guaranteed by A. B. Armstrong, druggist.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. For catalogue, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

passes anything [illegible] place, and that there is no necessity for going away from home to make a suitable selection.

D. C. Young's store is filled to overflowing with good things and presents a veritable scene of an Arabian Nights' tale. Wonders greet the eye on all sides. Dolls of all sizes and qualities and toys of every description for the little ones are there in abundance. Then there are books and fancy goods without end, handkerchiefs, gloves, dress goods and the usual large stock of staple goods in every department, many of which are suitable for gifts.

Stickney & Ritchie has an immense stock of goods bought especially for the holiday trade, and their store presents a brilliant scene. They have all the usual articles, besides many of late design and invention. Dolls, toys, work boxes, cut glass, handkerchiefs, books, games and a thousand other things adorn their shelves and counters. Their regular stock has been largely increased, among which may be found many choice and seasonable gifts.

What would Christmas be to the little ones without confectionery. They must have it and George Backus can furnish it in bon-bon boxes, fancy and French mixed, chocolates of all kinds, as well as the cheaper grades. He also has a full stock of foreign and domestic fruits and nuts and a complete line of neckwear.

A more acceptable gift than a fine rocking or easy chair, a book case, side board, a handsome couch or any like article could hardly be imagined. Messrs. Specht & Sasse have a magnificent stock of such things any one of which would be a joy forever to the recipient. H. also has many other articles especially designed for the holiday trade.

The Furniture and Carpet Company, too, have many articles which would be highly appreciated as a gift. Aside from their magnificent stock of furniture and carpets they have some fine pictures and easels, bric-a-brac, mirrors and many other articles useful as well as ornamental, which need only be seen to be appreciated.

M. L. Armstrong may well be styled the headquarters for Santa Claus. Aside from his large stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware, he has everything in the line of toys that can be imagined or the heart could wish, besides a full line of carriages and sleds.

Frank R. Foster, at the Central pharmacy, has a magnificent line of American cutglass—the finest in the world, together with a full line of plush and leather goods, manicure sets, toilet sets, smoker's sets, fancy boxes, books and stationery, &c., of which would be very acceptable as a gift.

H. L. McCoy's drug store, too, is well supplied with many things to please both old and young. Cut glass, plush and leather goods, books of all kinds, games, toilet and manicure sets, fancy stationery and an inconceivably large stock of toys and fancy goods for the little folks.

H. C. Wells at the opera house drug store is prepared to meet any demand made upon him in this line. His stock consists of cut glass, plush and leather goods, perfumery, books, stationery and many other articles suitable to the holiday season.

Brownell Bros have added largely to their regular stock and have many things suitable for holiday gifts, dress goods, silk and linen handkerchiefs, gloves, mufflers, &c., and a large stock of shelf and fancy groceries.

What more suitable for a gift for man or boy than a nice overcoat, a suit of clothes, an article of neckwear, or a silk handkerchief. H. W. Rubin & Co., have a fine line of these goods, besides many other articles any one of which would make the recipient happy.

Geo. W. Williams & Son have neither toys nor fancy goods, but what is just as essential on Christmas day, they can furnish you everything requisite for a Christmas dinner. A good fat turkey or poultry of any kind, together with the relishes to go with them, and canned and bottled goods of all kinds.

J. W. Rooney too is prepared to meet any demand made upon him for poultry, meat or vegetables and also has a fine line of canned and bottled goods, &c., all fresh and nice and just the thing for an epicurean's Christmas dinner.

Mrs. T. D. Nash, as usual, has many things suitable for the holiday trade goods to please the little ones, as well as many articles for older people. There are dolls and toys without end and books, games, and a large stock of cloaks, dress goods, handkerchiefs, gloves and millinery.

Mrs. J. E. Reilly also has a beautiful line of goods for the holidays, aside from her regular stock of millinery goods, and you will make no mistake in visiting her store.

Mrs. S. L. Wells in addition to a fine line of Prang's famous Christmas and New Year's cards has a complete assortment of toys, gift books, and candies of all kinds and qualities.

M. A. Sprague is to the front with a magnificent line of silverware, hanging and stand lamps, sleds, skates and many other articles suitable to the time and season.

At Emil Thamm, you can find a large stock of the best brands of cigars, smokers, fancy articles, &c. A box of good cigars is always an acceptable gift for users of the weed.

But perhaps you are of the opinion that anything bought away from home is far more desirable. If so we refer you to L. Emery, Jr., Bradford, who have a stock second to none in the country. To enumerate even a tithe of the many good things in stock would require more space than we have to spare suffice it to say the markets of the entire country, indeed of the world have been ransacked to furnish novelties for their holiday trade. It will pay any one to go an hundred miles simply to see their stores.

Barnes Hengerer & Co., of Buffalo, are showing novelties which astonish the beholders their immense stores are a veritable aladdin's cave and what you cannot find here there is no use looking elsewhere for.

Hersee & Co., of Buffalo, are not only headquarters for furniture but can supply thousands of articles for the holidays aside from their regular line. Easels of every discription, bric-a-brac, and like goods are here in abundance and as they give especial attention to mail orders and pays the freight, they are just the firm to deal with.

W. W. Ball & Sons, of Olean, is another firm with which it is a pleasure to do business. Their stock of clothing, boots and shoes and furnishing goods cannot be surpassed, and as to prices—well call on them and see. They have many suitable things for the holidays.

Stewart's Jewelry Store.

We state that our stock of watch, diamond and art goods are unexcelled.

We are more and more convinced as the holiday approach that our claim is well founded. Watch our store and see where the masses trade. Three clerks—you will say that is more than any jewelry store employs in the city. Count them.

Our Drake historical spoon has sold in every State in the United States. We are exerting ourselves to get enough ahead so there will be plenty for late buyers at Christmas time. And another word. Is it not a good idea to select your christmas presents early and have them laid to one side? Wise people have already selected and laid away over a thousand dollars worth of goods. STEWART'S JEWELRY STORE,

Bradford, November 21.

Pension Claims.

A gentleman representing M. B. Stevens & Co., Pension Attorneys, can be seen at the Wright House, Smethport, Saturday, December 5, 1891, at Duke House, Duke Centre, Monday, December 7, 1891, (day and evening), and at Oil City House, Bradford, Tuesday, December 8, 1891, (day and evening), by persons desiring information concerning pensions, bounties, etc., or having claims which they desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys.

York oysters in every style. supplied.

—Perfect and Peerless Count oysters by the quart or can at S. M. Rifle's. Families supplied.

—The latest styles out in Silver Souvenir Spoons, Charter Oak and Mascot, at Sprague's. Every piece of silver warranted.

—The finest stock of robes, blankets, etc., in this section, at Gleason & Lemmler's, and prices are down to rock bottom. Don't fail to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

—Bric a Brac—Stewart's Jewelry Store, Bradford, Pa.

—Sleigh bells and childrens sleds at Sprague's, also a large assortment of skates in all sizes which will be sold at cost.

—Farmers and farmers' sons who have a horse and rig at their disposal, and who are looking for profitable employment may secure positions worth from thirty to sixty dollars a week by addressing A. J. Potter, 3 East 14th St., New York.

SANTA CLAUS HAS JOINED THE FIRM

And now we will all have a merry Christmas.

THE BIG HOLIDAY STOCK HAS COME!

The Elegant Presents are Now on Exhibition. The Shrewd Buyers are Getting the First Pick from Our

GRAND DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS!

Never have such Nice Goods been shown. Never have Grater Varieties been offered. Never have prices been so Low.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY
AND
EVERYBODY IS PLEASED

Who sees and Purchases from our Great Line of Choice Selections in

FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES,
TOILET ARTICLES, NOTIONS, ETC.

McCOY'S DRUG STORE

SANTA CLAUS

At work, shipping a large and carefully selected stock of goods to Mrs. T. D. Nash's store in Smethport. Goods are arriving daily and

THE HOLIDAY SEASON

is in full blast at Smethport's centre of reliably fashionable goods, at modern prices. To enumerate the many articles on sale at our store would require an entire issue of the MINER. We will simply say that if you desire a bargain in an

IMPORTED, FRENCH JOINTED DOLL,

dressed or undressed, at almost any price, Children's Desks, Rockers, Dishes, Kitchen Sets, Cups & Saucers, Plates, Toy Tables, articles for Christmas Trees, Plush Boxes, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Manicure sets, Mirrors, Card Cases, Albums, Photo-Cases, Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers, Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs in all styles and prices, Christmas Books for the little ones, and a thousand and one things beside, of which we will tell you more about next week.

Call and look over our

HOLIDAY TABLES.

MRS. T. D. NASH.

A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' to the last new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know; I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,

without any teacher; you seem to the rescue when [illegible]

[illegible]

GO WITH THE CROW[illegible]

These people are pursuing holiday bargains and know where to seek them. You will make no mistake if you keep with the crowd, for they are on their way to

D. C. YOUNG'S

where can be found the largest and best selected stock of goods designed for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

We have space to mention only a few of the many things to be found on our counters. There are

DOLLS! DOLLS!

in endless variety, and toys of every description to please the little folks. In the line of

BOOKS,

we can suit all tastes. We have books of every description for old or young, and at astonishingly low prices. Handkerchiefs, of every kind and quality, Mufflers, Gloves, Dress Goods, etc.

It will pay you to examine the entire stock, as every department of our store is full to overflowing with the choicest goods the markets afford, and prices will compare favorably with any other house.

COME EARLY AND GET FIRST CHOICE!

D. C. YOUNG,

Smethport, Pa., Dec. 1891.

Cor Main and Union Sts.

EXPLODING HIGH PRICES.

HOLIDAY GOODS TILL YOU CANT REST

We have just opened our stock of Xmas goods and they far surpass anything we have ever had in the line of

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Our patrons may rest assured they can get anything they may require in this line from us, and the prices are bound to be right on every article. We have given our special attention to

HOLIDAY GOODS

This season and feel confident, we can please the most fastidious.

Our Shoe trade has never been better, than this fall. Why? because we have the

BEST WEARING SHOES

In the County, and stand by every pair. Our

DRY GOODS & GENT'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Are well assorted with a beautiful line of seasonable goods.

Do not forget to see those bargains on the

BARGAIN COUNTER.

A beautiful line of

MANCHESTER PRINTS

Former price 8 cents per yard now selling at 5 cents, other goods in proportion on the bargain counter.

STICKNEY & RITCHIE

[illegible] shall [illegible] as [illegible] the [illegible] of said [illegible] of McKean [illegible] as well [illegible]

Dated at Smethport, Nov. 28th, 1891, and in the 116th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF FIERI Facias, Levari Facias and Alias Venditioni Exponas, Alias Fieri Facias, Pluries Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale in the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1891, AT 1 P. M.,

the following described pieces of property:

I.

Defendant's interest in all those certain villages lots and pieces of land lying, being and situate in the borough of Port Allegany, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz:

1. Beginning at a point in centre of Main street, and the southwest corner of lot of William Dennis; thence by centre of said street [illegible] Containing [illegible] acres, improved.

2. Beginning at a point in the centre of Main street [illegible] Containing [illegible] having thereon a large [illegible]

3. Beginning at a post in the centre of Lillibridge alley [illegible] and having thereon a frame dwelling house with wing attached, one frame barn and other outbuildings.

4. Beginning at a point in centre of Lillibridge alley [illegible] and having erected thereon [illegible] story frame [illegible] outbuildings.

5. Beginning at a post corner in the north line of lot of [illegible] and having erected thereon one [illegible] frame house with outbuildings and well improved.

6. Beginning at a point in the centre of Lillibridge alley [illegible] having thereon erected [illegible]

7. Beginning at a point in the centre of Mill street [illegible] and having thereon erected one [illegible] story building and other outbuilding.

8. Beginning at a point in the centre of Mill street [illegible] and having erected thereon one small frame building.

9. Beginning at a point in the centre of Mill street [illegible] Containing [illegible] and having erected thereon [illegible]

10. Beginning at a point distant from the southeast corner [illegible] Containing [illegible] and having thereon one frame barn.

Also, Defendant's interest in all those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

11. Beginning at a post standing on the west side of [illegible] William Kelsey lot [illegible] Containing [illegible] acres. Being lot No. [illegible] of the allotment of [illegible] lands and part of Warrant No. [illegible] Unimproved and all timber.

12. Beginning at a post in the warrant line and southeast corner of lot [illegible] Containing [illegible] acres of land and being [illegible] Unimproved and having [illegible] timber and maple.

13. Beginning at a hemlock, the southwest corner of land conveyed to [illegible] Unimproved.

14. Beginning at a post in the centre of the [illegible] Containing [illegible] acres in cultivation.

15. Beginning at a point in the centre of the River road [illegible] Containing [illegible] acres of land; having thereon one [illegible] frame dwelling house; one half acre in cultivation.

16. Beginning at a post in the centre of River road [illegible] Containing [illegible]

17. Beginning at a point in the centre of the River road [illegible] Containing [illegible] and having erected thereon one [illegible] story frame dwelling house.

18. Beginning at a point in the centre of the [illegible] Containing [illegible] acres of land, all in cultivation.

19. Beginning at a post in the centre of the [illegible]

said road, thence [illegible] Creek, thence [illegible] Creek [illegible] to a corner of lot [illegible] Lillibridge [illegible] Containing eighty-two and one-tenth [82.1] acres, forty [40] acres improved; having erected thereon one large two-story frame dwelling house with out-buildings, and one hundred [100] fruit trees and well watered, and being parts of lots Nos. [illegible] and [illegible], Warrants [illegible] and [illegible] of the allotment of Keating lands and lands conveyed by S. W. Smith and W. J. Davis to L. L. Lillibridge, excepting and reserving a parcel of land and right of way conveyed by deed to Melvin Hall as found recorded in Deed Book Vol. 37 at pages 135 and 137, containing one and one-half acres.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Lowell L. Lillibridge at the suit of Nicholas Backus and others.

Samuel W. Smith, Plaintiffs' Attorney

2.

Defendants interest in all that certain piece of land situate in Corydon township, McKean county Pennsylvania on the north fork of Sugar creek and numbered 5793, say three thousand, seven hundred and ninety-three [illegible] acres and allowance of six per cent, for roads, &c., excepting and reserving twenty acres of said tract heretofore sold to H. & T. Palmer, from the north boundary of said warrant 5793.

Also, warrant No 5797 situate on the waters of Sugar creek, in the township, county and State aforesaid, containing one thousand acres and allowance which the administrators of James Trimble by their attorney in fact, Orlo J. Hamlin by head dated the 11th day of March, A. D. 1856, granted and conveyed the said tract of land to the said party of the first part and recorded at Smethport, in Deed Book K, page 211, on the second day of April, A. D. 1856, excepting and reserving five acres of said warrant heretofore sold from said tract to C. F. Bailey, and also excepting and reserving the right and privilege to cut and take off at any and all times [illegible] from said tracts one million of feet of timber of any and all kinds each year, if said party of the first part and his heirs may think proper to take off the above amount, [illegible] of said timber to enable him or them to pay and satisfy this mortgage when it falls due or as soon thereafter as possible with all and singular the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of B. A. Morrison, Chas F. Morrison, [illegible] Mary E. Morrison and H. F. Morrison, heir [illegible] at the suit of Joseph M. Wardwell for use of C. F. Collins.

J. H. Comer Plff's Att'y

3.

Defendant's interest in all that certain lease-hold estate, lying and being in the borough of Port Bradford, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, on the lands of Quintuple Oil Company and [illegible] J. W. Humphrey by the said C. H. Whitney et al. by [illegible] of lease bearing date 13th day of December 1883 for the term of twenty years for oil and mineral purposes and recorded in the Recorder's office of McKean county, Penn'a in Mortgage Book, vol. 16, page 311, which lease by sundry several assignments, has been duly assigned unto the said Thomas Hanley said lease being bounded and described as follows, being lots Nos. 45, 46 and 47 of the lands of the Quintuple Oil Company, as surveyed, mapped and staked out by L. Gorton, Surveyor and being the same lands demised leased and let by L. Emery Jr. et al. to W. G. Wright by indenture of written lease dated Feb. 3, 1881, and recorded in the Recorder's office of McKean county Penn'a, in deed book vol. No. 38, page [illegible], &c. which lease has been assigned to said Thomas Hanley and was given for the purpose of curing defective acknowledgement in said first mentioned lease, containing thirty [30] acres together with the following mentioned buildings, fixtures and machinery thereon, and to the lease belonging, to-wit: seven oil wells with carpenters rigs complete, seven engines, two boilers, all the tubing casing, steam, gas and water lines, tankage, &c., together with all and singular the said leasehold estate term of years yet to come, rights of way, liberties, privileges and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging granted and secured by the aforesaid lease or lot of ground and the buildings, fixtures and machinery above mentioned.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Thomas Hanley at the suit of Martha A. Palmer, for the use of Frank L. Newell.

Jack & Roberts Plff's Att'ys.

4.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece of land situate in the Borough of Kane, McKean Co. and State of Penn'a, on west side of Welsh avenue bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of — Kobrown, on the west by an alley, south by land [illegible] and on the east by Welsh avenue, containing about [illegible] square feet more or less, and having thereon erected one two story frame dwelling house, small barn, fruit trees and usual outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of G. A. Westergren at the suit of J. D. Magruder, Administrator of the estate of Robert McKnight, Dec'd.

A. F. Hovey Plff's Att'y

5.

Defendant's interest in all that certain lot of land situate in Hamlin township, McKean Co. Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the north-east corner of Lot No. 1 deeded to Lewis, thence along the Level road 43.75 feet to a post, thence south 100 feet to a post, thence west 43.75 feet to a post, thence north 100 feet to the place of beginning, and being Lot No. 2 of J. F. Gridley plot as surveyed by [illegible] surveyor, [illegible] Together with one [illegible] half story [illegible] dwelling house a few fruit trees [illegible] out buildings situate thereon.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of August Nelson at the suit of [illegible] for use of John Mallander.

Sheridan Gorton Plff's Att'y

[illegible]

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Wetmore township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of lot 17, thence by the east boundary line of Fisherwood N. [illegible] degrees east 33 27-100 rods, thence [illegible] by the north side of [illegible] road [illegible] Containing [illegible] acres more or less, being [illegible] surveyed by [illegible] in May, 1887, [illegible] lot No. 11 Fisherwood. Together with one two-story frame dwelling house with all attached and usual outbuildings situate thereon.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. Mansel at the suit of J. T. and W. Gridley.

W. W. Ives Plff's Att'y

[illegible]

Defendant's interest in all that certain leasehold estate, lying and being in the township of Bradford and county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, on lands of Quintuple Oil Company, and leased unto J. A. Wing, [illegible] et al., by R. F. Weaver et al., by the said Quintuple Oil Company, [illegible] One to [illegible] by written indenture of lease bearing date the 26th day of August, A. D. 1879, for the term of twenty [20] years from the date thereof for oil purposes, and recorded in the Recorder's office in and for McKean county in Mortgage Book Vol. 3, page 351, &c., and also recorded herewith, said leasehold being bounded and described as follows: Being lots Nos. two hundred and thirty six and two hundred and thirty-seven of the sub-divisions of the lands of the Quintuple Oil Company as located, mapped and staked out by L. Gorton, surveyor, together with eight oil wells, eight engines, two boilers, eight board rigs, all casing, tubing, sucker rods, [illegible] and appurtenances situate thereon.

Also, also lots numbered two hundred and thirty-one [231] two hundred and thirty-two [232] two hundred and thirty-three [233], two hundred and thirty four [234] and two hundred and thirty-five [235] of the subdivisions of the lands of the Quintuple Oil Company, in Bradford township, McKean county Pennsylvania, as located, mapped and surveyed by L. Gorton, surveyor and being the same land originally leased by C. H. Whitney et al. to J. A. Wing by contract dated Sept. 26, 1877 and recorded in Recorder's office of said county in Mortgage Book [illegible], page [illegible], &c., also recorded in Mortgage Book [illegible], page [illegible], &c., and also recorded herewith, to all of which reference is here made, together with eleven oil wells two boilers, engines, [illegible] board rigs, tanks, all tubing, casing, fixtures, machinery, and appurtenances situate thereon and thereunto belonging.

Twelve, also leasehold of eleven and twenty-nine one-hundredths [11 29-100] acres located on the southwest part or portion of lots 137, 138, &c. of the lands of the Quintuple Oil Company, in Bradford township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, as mapped, located and staked out by L. Gorton, Surveyor, and being a portion of the land originally leased by Lewis Emery, Jr., et al. to R. F. Straight et al. by contract dated July [illegible] and recorded in Mortgage Book, Vol. 3, page 387, &c., the said 11 29-100 acres being in the eastern and western boundaries that is in width thirty-two and 60-100 [32 60-100] rods and being fifty-five and 38-100 rods in length and being the same portion of said original lease held under assignable partition made under memorandum in writing bearing date Aug. 11, 1880, and recorded in Mortgage book, Vol. 3, page 311, &c., and also [illegible] together with three oil wells thereon, three engines, all rigs, tanks, tubing, casing, fixtures, machinery, and appurtenances situate thereon and thereunto belonging, the above described leasehold estate, all wells, &c. being the same premises transferred to Frank T. Barker by C. W. [illegible] by assignment, dated January 21, 1888, and recorded in Deed Book Vol. 47, page 307, &c.

Fourth, all of lots 38, 40 and 42 of the subdivisions of the lands of the Quintuple Oil Company as located, mapped and staked out by L. Gorton, surveyor, containing thirty-four and [illegible] acres of land, more or less, in Bradford township, McKean county, Pennsylvania and being the same land originally leased by C. H. Whitney et al. to W. R. Weaver et al. by contract dated March 15, 1879 and recorded in Mortgage Book 2, page 554, &c., and also recorded herewith, and being the same premises transferred by W. R. Weaver et al. to Frank T. Barker by assignment dated March 15, 1888, and recorded in Mortg. Book 7, page 661, together with seven oil wells and all machinery and appurtenances attached thereon and thereunto belonging.

Fifth, also all of the lots numbered one hundred and eleven [111], one hundred and twelve [112] and one hundred and thirteen of the subdivisions of the land of the Quintuple Oil Company in Bradford township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, as mapped, located and staked out by L. Gorton [illegible]

[illegible] were made to [illegible] and of [illegible] Containing one hundred and forty (140) acres of land more or less, together with the following mentioned buildings, fixtures and machinery thereon and to the lease belonging, to-wit: thirty-seven oil-wells, four boilers, thirty-seven engines, thirty-seven wood rigs, all tubing, casing, tanks, line pipe, fixtures, machinery and appurtenances situate thereon and thereunto belonging. Together with all and singular the said leasehold estate term of years yet to come, rights of way, liberties, privileges and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging granted and secured by the aforesaid lease of land in said lot of ground, and the buildings, fixtures, machinery above mentioned.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of F. K. Wood at the suit of Peter T. Kennedy, administrator, now for use of Thomas H. Kennedy administrator.

Jack & Roberts, Plff's Att'ys.

WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Nov 28th, 1891.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 181, June Term, 1891.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Hortense E. Green, by her next friend, Clarence Green, did, on the 16th day of March, 1891, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Theron Green.

We therefore command you, the said Theron Green, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the Second Monday of Dec'r next to answer the petition or libel of said Hortense E. Green, by her next friend, Clarence Green, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Hortense E. Green, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff.

A true copy

C. J. Curtis, Libellant's Attorney.

Smethport, Pa., November 17, 1891.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 109, June Term, 1891.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania, to the sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Charles F. Hall, did, on the twenty eighth day of April 1891, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Calista A. Hall.

We therefore command you, the said Calista A. Hall, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 2d Monday of December next, to answer the petition or libel of said Charles F. Hall and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Charles F. Hall, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff.

A true copy

A. F. Hovey, Libellant's Att'y

Smethport, Pa., Nov 17, 1891.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 23, June Term, 1891

McKEAN COUNTY ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Matilda Louise Benson, by her next friend, A. Mellander did, on the twenty-fourth day of April 1891, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Andrew Benson.

We therefore command you, the said Andrew Benson, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 2d Monday of Dec'r next, to answer the petition or libel of said Matilda Louise Benson, by her next friend A. Mellander, and show cause, if any you have why the said Matilda Louise Benson, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff.

A true copy

A. F. Hovey, Libellant's Attorney

Smethport, Pa., Nov 17 1891.

Notice.

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS OF ADministrators having been settled in the office of the Register, the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphans' Court, to be held at Smethport, in and for the County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, on the Second Monday of December, A. D. 1891.

First and final account of George N. Sandeen, administrator of the estate of Annie S. Sandeen, deceased.

First and final account of David C. Brown administrator of the estate of Lavina Turner, deceased.

First and final account of James George administrator of the estate of Anna A. Erlason, deceased.

First and final account of John Henderson, administrator of the estate of Jerome J. Curtis, deceased.

First and final account of W. E. Bartlett, administrator of the estate of Mary L. Morgan, deceased.

First and final account of E. R. Mayo, administrator of the estate of Eliza Y. Crooks, deceased.

First and final account of William Orman, administrator of the estate of Michael Carey, deceased.

J. M. McELROY, Register

H. M. McGRATH, Deputy

Smethport, Pa., Nov 14, 1891.

Executor's Notice.

ESTATE OF LADELF GALLUP DECEASed. Letters testamentary on the estate of Abner F. Gallup deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against the same will present them to

O. D. GALLUP, Executor

Nov 18th, 1891

Administratrix Notice.

ESTATE OF L. E. BUSH DECEASED. Letters of Administration on the estate of L. E. Bush late of Keating township, McKean county, Penn'a, deceased, have been granted to Mrs. L. E. Bush residing in Eldred, Penn'a, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same, duly authenticated without delay.

MRS. L. E. BUSH, Administratrix.

Eldred, McKean County, Pa

Nov 28—6t.

C. A. BURDICK,

General Insurance Agency,

SMETHPORT, PA.

The following first-class companies represented.

North America, Philadelphia	$ 9,000,000
Franklin, Philadelphia	3,000,000
Pennsylvania Fire, Philadelphia	3,000,000
County, Philadelphia	600,000
Hanover, New York	2,479,000
Sun, Fire, London, U. S. Branch	1,500,000
Royal, London	1,000,000
Commercial Union, London	2,700,000

LIFE INSURANCE.

Mutual Life, New York	$140,000,000
Travelers Accident, Hartford	11,000,000

Also agency for the sale of first-class

Pianos, Organs

BANJOS

—AND—

SEWING MACHINES.

All sold for cash or on installments.

Orders by mail promptly attended to and correspondence solicited.

P D HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass.

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT PA.

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for cash.

$3000 A YEAR! [illegible]

make their p[illegible] giving in a leisurely way, and a few hints as to what is new in fancy work and in articles pretty, useful and easily made, are therefore given.

For elderly people or invalids cushions of every description are acceptable presents; for cushion work forms all sorts of scraps of silk and satin may be used. The bolster shape of cushion is popular for the back of chairs.

In fancy pincushions there are various shapes. A square shape, covered with satin and edged with cord, having occasionally a little embroidery introduced looks well, or the same shape covered with embroidery. There is another style, called the Siamese twins, with one square over the other, like a French pouf ottoman. The bolster form also finds favor, or the sack cushion made of various colored silks sometimes three of different colors are tied together.

An umbrella case or case for holding traveling wraps is a useful present. The best material to use is gray ticking, which can be embroidered upon in fancy stitches with colored wools, silks or narrow braiding, thus making it ornamental, and the name of the recipient may also be added if desired.

A fan photograph holder is a pretty and convenient thing. First cover a palm leaf fan with cotton wadding and then with silk. Then cover a semicircle of cardboard in the same way and insert it in the handle. The photographs are slipped between this and the actual fan. An ordinary fan has the semicircular strip inserted above the ribs and the photographs are ranged in a line.

Bags for holding fancy work, worsteds or odds and ends, are of colored sateen or pretty cretonne. A desirable size is about sixteen inches wide and fourteen deep, with a frill of deep lace below the draw string. Attractive bags for soiled linen, thirty-four inches long and twenty-one inches wide, with a deep hem reaching almost to the draw string, of coarse linen, are powdered over with stars or detached daisies of good size. The outline of the flower is of one shade, and the filling in, which is merely herring boning from side to side of the petal, of another. This is very quick, easy and effective work.

An ordinary berry basket is trimmed up to make an attractive hanging catchall. It is lined with cashmere or any pretty material and covered outside with satin, a flat bow of ribbon ornaments the middle of each of the four sides, the end of a ribbon is fastened as a bow on each corner of the basket and the basket is suspended by these four ribbons, which are brought together and tied.

One of the newest ideas in crochet is making small butterflies, sprigs of flowers and other designs to be appliqued to the corners of tea cloths, sideboard cloths and similar pieces of work, either by themselves or introduced among embroidery. To carry these out successfully it is essential that the work should be executed tightly and evenly, and that the finest thread only be used. When delicately crocheted these are adapted to mounting in the corners of pocket handkerchiefs. Sprays and wreaths of this fine work look well if mounted upon photograph frames, handkerchief sachets or workbags, made of colored velvet, satin or plush.

Small Points in Carving.

A fillet of veal should be sliced from the top, a loin of veal from the small end.

Tongue and ham should be cut very thin, the center slices of tongue are considered the best.

All meats should be placed on comfortably large dishes, as lack of room prevents graceful carving.

The guests should express a preference for rare or well done, the carver giving some of the tenderloin to each.

A sirloin of beef should be laid with the tenderloin down, cut in thin slices, then turn and cut the other side.

The best parts of fish lie near the head. If there is any roe put a part on each plate. Be careful in serving fish not to break it. A fish knife or a knife with a broad blade is the best.

French Polishing.

This work is not beyond the powers of amateurs, it is, however, one requiring considerable time and patience, and demanding practice at the start. First of all, the surface of the wood should be well rubbed with fine glass paper and the dust from this removed. A sort of cushion or pad is then made with flannel, this must be thoroughly wetted with French polish, a clean piece of linen or muslin stretched over it, and a drop of linseed oil applied to the face. With this, polish in circles with light but regular pressure, this process to be repeated at intervals until the requisite polish is obtained. Ordinary French polish will do for experiments, but it darkens the color of wood or stain, therefore colorless polish is essential for delicate work.

A Simple and Useful Little Gift.

A hint to Christmas workers is represented in the illustration of a handkerchief case, here reproduced from The Decorator and Furnisher.

A HANDKERCHIEF CASE.

This case is nine inches square and the foundation is of pink satin. Over this is placed a crocheted cover of white shetland wool made in a loose, open stitch. The edge is finished with a crocheted scallop, and this is tipped with pink knitting silk. Where the opening in the center is, the satin is used as a facing and left to show.

Bows of ribbon are used to finish this simple and useful little gift.

Almond Pastry.

Pound three ounces of almonds, one-quarter pound of butter, two ounces of sugar, with a little rose water till it becomes a thick paste. Spread it on a buttered tin, bake in a slow oven. When cold divide it into eight pieces, put a spoonful of preserve on each piece, and cover with whipped cream.

Something for the New Year.

The world renowned success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and their continued popularity for over a third of a century as a stomachic, is scarcely more wonderful than the welcome that greets the annual appearance of Hostetter's Almanac. This valuable medical treatise is published by The Hostetter Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., under their own immediate supervision, employing 60 hands in that department. They are running about 11 months in the year on this work, and the issue of same for 1892 will be more than ten millions, printed in the English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages. Refer to a copy of it for valuable and interesting reading concerning health and numerous testimonials as to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, amusement, varied information, astronomical calculations and chronological items, &c., which can be depended on for correctness. The Almanac for 1892 can be obtained free of cost, from druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the country.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism. His Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

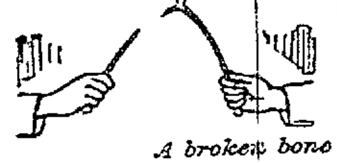
Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Frank K. Foster's Drug Store.

in the head."

In perfect faith, its makers, the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., offers to pay $500 to any one suffering from chronic catarrh in the head whom they cannot cure.

'Now if the conditions were reversed—if they asked you to pay $500 for a positive cure you might hesitate. Here are reputable men, with years of honorable dealing; thousands of dollars and a great name back of them and they say—"We can cure you because we've cured thousands like you—if we can't we'll pay you $500 for the knowledge that there's one whom we can't cure."

They believe in themselves. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?



A broken bone can't bother you, with the Kabo corset. If any break, or kink, or roll up, or shift, within a year, you'll have your money back.

So you will, too, if you've worn it two or three weeks, and find that in any way it doesn't suit you.

But it will—if you want a perfect corset of unyielding strength.

D. C. YOUNG.

HOP BALSAM

NATURE'S COBBLER,

Repairing, Mending, Making the Old and Worn Out New.

HOP BALSAM is composed of fresh hops and the best gums, balsams and expectorants known—producing refreshing sleep, and when the mind is at repose it assists nature—and heals the body. The health-giving medicinal properties of the hop are well known. Hop Balsam will cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Complaints. It assists to raise the phlegm and clear the lungs of all morbid matter. Mothers will find the Balsam excellent both for themselves and children. It cures when cure is possible. Try it.

IT CURES the most stubborn cases, when all other remedies have failed.

IT ALLAYS the racking pain, relieves the sufferer from that terrible Cough when cure is in the balance.

If you are troubled with Lung or Pulmonary complaints you should take Hop Balsam.

Get a large bottle for 35 cents. | Get a free sample at your druggist's

[illegible]

A. D. RICE & SONS, Fortville, N. Y.

Best of Republican Newspapers.

The Tribune for 1892

ROSWELL G. HORR ON THE TARIFF

The Republican party, triumphant in 1891 wherever national issues were at stake, renews, aggressively and bravely, the fight for 1892 THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, the ablest, most reliable, and best of Republican papers, leads the way.

During 1892 Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, the witty orator, will continue in THE TRIBUNE his remarkable articles on the Tariff, Reciprocity, Coinage, and the Currency. These topics are all understandable, the Republican policy with regard to all of them is right, patriotic and impregnable, but dust has been thrown in the people's eyes, and the air has been filled with fog by lying and tricky Tariff-Reformers. THE TRIBUNE's private from one to five exceedingly entertaining articles every week explaining these questions.

Mr. Horr begins at the beginning of every subject, and makes it so clear that everyone can understand and no one can answer him. Ask any neighbor what he thinks of Mr. Horr's writings. He will tell you that they are genial, clear, entertaining and perfectly unanswerable. A specialty is made of answering all questions, asked in good faith on the Tariff, Reciprocity, Coinage, the Currency, and the projects of the Farmers' Alliance. The Tribune is the best national Republican paper to supplement your local paper during 1892.

HOW TO SUCCEED IN LIFE.

The Tribune will also continue the series of articles to Young Men and Women, penned by men who, beginning life themselves with few advantages, have nevertheless succeeded honorably and brilliantly. It will also reply to questions as to what young men and women should do to succeed in life, under the particular circumstances in which their lot in life is cast. The replies will be written under the direction of Roswell G. Horr, whose familiarity with American life and opportunities and whose deep and cordial sympathy with all who are struggling under adverse circumstances, promise to make the replies practical and satisfactory.

VITAL TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Many special contributions will be printed from men and women of distinguished reputation. Among the topics are . "Silver Coinage, the latest views;" "Proper Function of the Minority in Legislation," to include one paper each from a Democrat and a Republican, prominent in public life, "Harmful Tendencies of Trusts;" "And Lands of the United States;" "Millionaires of the United States;" "Free Postal Delivery in Rural Communities;" "Better Pay for Fourth Class Postmasters;" "Importance of the Nicaragua Canal;" "Village Improvement," "Our German Fellow Citizens in America," and many others.

AGRICULTURE.

In addition to the regular two pages a week of how to run a farm and make it pay, there will be, during 1892, special papers on "Hot House Lambs," "Model Farms," "Tobacco Raising," "Sugar Beets," "Fancy High Priced Butter Making," "Care of Bees," "Market Gardening," "Live Stock, and a variety of other equally important branches of American farming.

FOR OLD SOLDIERS.

For veterans of the war, there will be a page a week of war stories, answers to questions, news and gossip. Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer will supply an interesting column of news of the W. R. C. The Tribune's War Stories of the past year have never been surpassed for thrilling interest.

FOR FAMILIES.

Families will value the pages devoted to "Questions and Answers," "Household Decoration," "Home Interests," "Cooking," "Knitting and Crochet," "Young Folks," and the Fashions.

A great editorial page will be printed, and fiction, foreign letters, book reviews, travels, anecdotes and chess and fun abundantly supplied.

PREMIUMS.

Descriptive circular will be free.

Over $6,000 in Cash Prizes.

Send for terms to agents and raise a club for THE TRIBUNE.

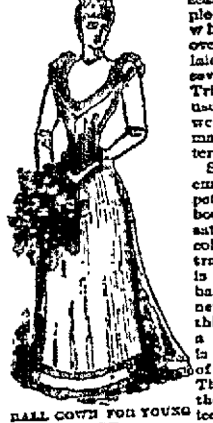
Subscriptions.

WEEKLY, $1. SEMI-WEEKLY, $2. Free for the rest of 1891, to those subscribing for 1892.

THE TRIBUNE,

NEW YORK.

It is one of the favored materials for young ladies' dresses this season. An example seen had a white ground, over which were laid line stripes in several colors. Tricolored silk is used for sashes to wear with dresses made of plain material.



BALL GOWN FOR YOUNG LADY

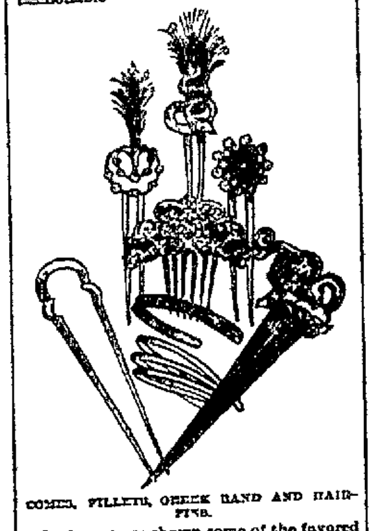
Silk net is much employed over petticoats and bodices of silk or satin of the same color. In the illustration here given is an attractive ball dress of silk net. The net in this instance is of a lemon hue, and is made over satin of the same shade. The trimming on the skirt and bodice consists of lemon colored satin ribbon, edged with a narrow ruche of net bordered with silver tinsel.

An effective dancing dress is one made of the new black silk net cut into narrow flounces, each of which is edged with narrow satin ribbon. These flounces begin at the waist and form the entire skirt.

Bodices are much trimmed, but in various ways, some are made with a nearly round waist and a slightly pointed waistband of velvet. Sometimes the skirt is sewed onto the round waist and hidden with a corselet, and there is, again, the dress that fastens on one side all the way down, beginning at the shoulder, then under the arm and the side of skirt—all this fastening hidden by a band of embroidery, lace or other garniture.

Ornaments for the Hair.

Ornaments for the coiffure are becoming more elaborate and consequently more costly. Many of these ornaments approach the size and importance of back combs. Enameled flowers incrusted with gems, pins surmounted with diamond stars or crescents, fillets and tiaras are all included in the long list of hair ornaments now so fashionable.



COMBS, FILLETS, CHEEK BAND AND HAIRPINS.

In the cut are shown some of the favored ornaments. Conspicuous among these is the long tortoise shell hairpin, headed with an asp in green enamel with ruby eyes, the whole overtopped by an aigrette. Fig. 9 represents another tortoise shell hairpin surmounted with a star in diamonds. Fig 3 is a gold pin surmounted with a double circlet in gold, dotted with graduated gems, an osprey escaping from a gold fil[illegible] gree cup shaped flower. Fig. 4. Tortoise shell comb, with ornament in antique pierced silver. Fig 5. Grecian band in chased gold or tinsel ribbon. Fig 6. Flat prong in tortoise shell, headed with a quaint design in openwork silver. Fig 7. Tortoise shell prong, headed with a gilt semiquatrefoil. Fig 8. Josephine bandeau, with three fillets composed of richly chased gold. Diamond tiaras are made in several styles, some few being almost copies of the diadems worn by the royalty of Europe.

One of the newest styles, and a very simple one, represents ribbon bows and knots in gold and enamel.

Items in French Millinery.

The French milliners use little fancy pins in place of stitches wherever possible. The trimming on some of the new hats is entirely put on with pins. Old paste ornaments may be turned to good account now for trimming bonnets. They are used for fastening velvet bows. It seems likely that the ridiculously small bonnet will be followed by the ridiculously large bonnet. This of course will not be a surprise to those who know fashion's moods.

The "four-in-hand" is one of the newest shapes in felt hats. It is to be had in various shades of gray, drab and brown. The trimming is generally a velvet band fastened with a jet or paste buckle and three black tips at the side. The most becoming hats for schoolgirls are the wide brimmed beaver felts. They only need a band and a bow for trimming.

The Newest Laces.

The newest Chantilly has peacocks, pagodas and Cupids in swings introduced into some of the designs. Chiffon has been made in the lace machines as stripes alternating with lace insertion, but certainly the newest feature in this season's lace is the boldness of the designs, where Cupid is seen with bow and arrows, also birds, and grasshoppers appear to crawl. The old fashioned wire grounds have come in again, and these, as well as many other laces, are made in the fourteen inch depths for basques, and have a heading, which obviates any other trimming. Cobwebs are a favorite pattern in black silk guipure. Ecru and white are mixed in the new white laces, and the very white tinge of last season has been superseded by a bluer tone.

Confidence!

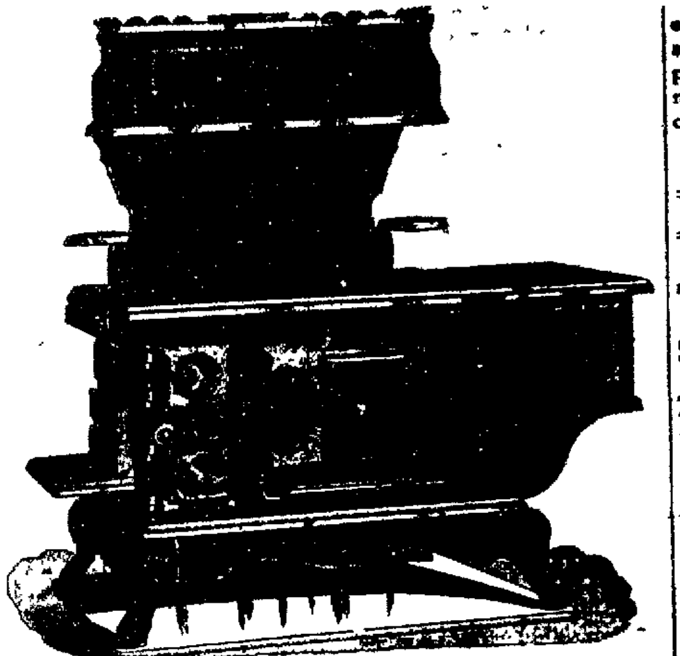
Yes, public confidence, that's the key-note of our successful advertising. The day for fooling the public is past, and we wouldn't do it if we could. Consumers are never "fooled" when they buy Klein's celebrated "Silver Age" or Duquesne Ryes." These famous brands of absolutely pure whisky are now known and sold everywhere from the Atlantic to the Pacific slope. Every day swells the long list of customers. Why? Because the whiskies named stand solely on their merits. Leading physicians all over the land indorse and prescribe them—pretty conclusive evidence that the goods are just as represented—the purest and best obtainable. A poor whisky is never cheap, but always injurious. You take no chances in ordering "Silver Age" or "Duquesne," which sell respectfully at $1.50 and $1.25 per full quart. Packages expressed anywhere. MAX KLEIN, No. 82 Federal Street, Allegheny.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, Pastor United Brethern Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My Lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at F. R. Foster's Drug Store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.00.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.



GENERAL HARDWARE

(Including everything in that line)

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, At Wholesale and Retail. Roofing, Spouting And General Job Work done in a Neat and Workmanlike Manner at Reasonable Rates.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Competition Defied.

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF

Nearly opposite Catholic church [illegible]

J. F. ROONEY

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport Pa., March 13, 1889

H. W. RUBIN & CO.,

THE LEADING

—:—CLOTHIERS,—:—

SMETHPORT, PA.

CUSTOM CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Fine suitings, Overcoatings, Pantaloonings and Vestings. The finest line in this section of the country.

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

A Full and Complete Line. Prices to correspond with the times, and satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

A FULL LINE OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

The latest novelties and finest stock of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, MEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &c., &c.

H. W. RUBIN & CO

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

V. KLAPPENBACH,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Cor. King and Fulton Sts., Smethport.

Keeps an assortment of English and French goods on hand from which to select. Suits will be made up in the latest and most approved Styles, and entire

SATISFACTION :-: GUARANTEED

Swithin C. Shortlidge's Media Academy

Media, Pa., near Phil'ada. School Opens Sept. 24th. Yearly Expense, $300. Circulars Free.

[illegible]

ers the advantage of this low price and make it an object for any person wanting carpets to come many miles. Before purchasing call and examine.

FURNITURE & CARPET Co.,

Smethport, Pa

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

TIME TABLE [illegible]

In effect Nov. 1, 189[illegible]

Trains leave Smethport for Larrabee [illegible] Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo as follows:

BUFFALO EXPRESS.........[illegible] A. M.

BUFFALO MAIL.........[illegible] P. M.

Train leaving Smethport at [illegible] p. m. connects at Eldred with K. & K. for Bradford at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Salamanca Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont, Johnsonburg, and points south:

CLERMONT MAIL.........[illegible] A. M.

CLERMONT ACCOMMOD'N.........[illegible] P. M.

LOCAL.........[illegible] P. M.

Clermont Mail connects through to Johnsonburg.

Get Time Tables giving full information from A. E. Wooden, Ticket Agent.

E. BELL, General Sup't,

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. Buffalo, N. Y

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford and Elk county, Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 1, 1891.

WESTWARD. EASTWARD.

p.m.	a.m.		STATIONS	a.m.	p.m.	
6 15	12 10		ar Bradford lv.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
5 [illegible]	11 [illegible]		Kinzua Jc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
5 [illegible]	11 16		New City	[illegible]	[illegible]	
4 45	10 45		Kinkead	[illegible]	[illegible]	
4 [illegible]	10 [illegible]		Duke Centre	[illegible]	[illegible]	
4 15	10 15		Eldred	[illegible]	4 [illegible]	
			K. E. & C. R. R.			
3 15	9 [illegible]		Ceres	[illegible]	4 [illegible]	
2 57	9 12		Little Genesee	11 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	
2 45	9 00		Lv. Bolivar. Ar	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	
2 [illegible]	8 [illegible]		Allentown	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	
2 00	8 00		lv Wellsville ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
7 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	9 [illegible]	ar. Bradford. lv	7 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
6 [illegible]	2 45	8 [illegible]	Kinzua Junct'n	[illegible]	11 [illegible]	[illegible]
6 47	2 27	8 [illegible]	Alton	[illegible]	11 [illegible]	[illegible]
6 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	Davis	[illegible]	11 [illegible]	[illegible]
6 20	2 10	8 [illegible]	Simpson	[illegible]	11 [illegible]	[illegible]
6 13	2 06	8 [illegible]	Ormsby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 00	1 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	Smethport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 45	12 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	Mt. Jewett	[illegible]	1 [illegible]	[illegible]
5 00	11 [illegible]	6 30	Kane	[illegible]	2 [illegible]	7 [illegible]

JNO. C. McKENNA, Superintendent.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway.

THE SHORT LINE

Between, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney and the Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania.

On and after Nov. 22d, 1891, passenger trains will leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett, daily except Sunday, as follows:

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST BOUND.

8.10 a m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

2.30 p. m.—Mail—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy, and Rochester.

[illegible] p. m.—Buffalo Express—Sundays only. For Limestone, Carrollton, Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTH-BOUND.

[illegible] a m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburgh, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

[illegible] p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

[illegible] p. m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburgh, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

Thousand Mile Tickets, good for passage between all stations, at two cents per mile.

For time tables and full information call on or address any of the Company's agents, or

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